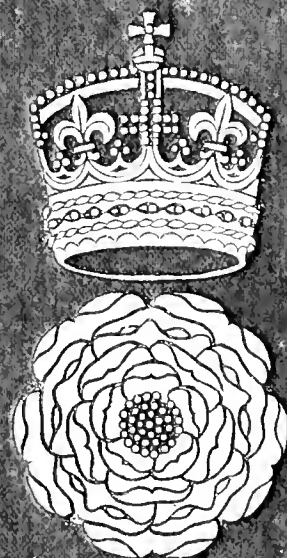


THE ARMOURIES OF THE TOWER OF LONDON



MCMXVI

McKEW PARR COLLECTION



MAGELLAN
and the AGE of DISCOVERY



PRESENTED TO
BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY • 1961

INVENTORY OF THE ARMOURIES

1915

(VOLUME II : OFFENSIVE ARMS.)



Staff Weapons.

INVENTORY AND SURVEY

OF THE

BY

CHARLES J. FFOULKES, B.Litt.Oxon, F.S.A.

CURATOR OF THE ARMOURIES




LONDON :

Published by His Majesty's Stationery Office

CLASS VII: STAFF WEAPONS.

Boar Spears.

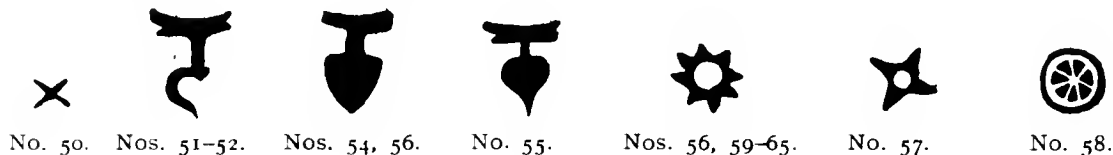
1-45. **Military Boar Spears**¹ (Early XVth Century).—The blades are leaf-shaped, with strongly marked central ribs, and vary in length from 14in. to 18in., and in width, at the broadest part, from 3½in. to 3¾in. They bear the Tudor Rose, pounced roughly on both sides,  formerly gilt, and are stamped with the maker's mark. They are probably the weapons carried by "The King's Spears," the Royal Nos. 1-45. Bodyguard enrolled by Henry VIII, which at a later date became the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms.

1547. *Bore speares wt. asshen staves trymed wt lether* iiij^{xx} xv.

1676. *Boar Spears, Spanish*¹ 196. —

1688. (Valuation.) *Spanish Boar Spears* 201 at 5s. a pce.

46-71. **Twenty-six Military Boar Spears**, similar to the above (Plate XXVI).—The heads vary in size from 18in. by 3¾in. to 14in. by 2½in. The following makers' marks are found on these weapons:



72. **Sporting Boar Spear** (Middle of XVth Century). Plate XXVI. —The head is engraved on the one side with a shield bearing the Imperial Eagle beneath a crown and within the Collar of the Golden Fleece. On either side is the motto of the Emperor Charles V, *PLVS OVLTRE*. The socket is hexagonal and the cross-bar wanting.

Blade, 12in. by 3¼in.; mouth of socket, 2½in. diameter, thus necessitating the use of a very thick staff.

73. **Sporting Boar Spear** (End of XVth Century).—The socket is engraved with the arms of Saxony and the Collar of the Danish Order of the Elephant. Three interlaced C.'s probably stand for Christian IV of Denmark, brother-in-law of James I, in whose reign the wild boar was last hunted in England.²

Blade, 7½in. by 2¾in.

¹ After the Restoration many of the weapons of this type in the Armouries were wrongly described as spoils from the Spanish Armada.

² The Order of the Elephant was established by Christian I, on the marriage of his son with Christiana of Saxony in 1478.



74. **Sporting Boar Spear** (Middle of XVth Century), the head engraved with the arms of the Medici. The cross-bar is forged with the socket, and is not separate, as is usually the case.

75. **Sporting Boar Spear**, with fixed cross-bar of wavy form.

Blade, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; mouth of socket, 2in.

76. **Sporting Boar Spear**, with fixed cross-bar, bearing an indecipherable maker's mark.

77. **Sporting Boar Spear**, similar to the above.

(VII, 75).

78. **Sporting Boar Spear** (End of XVth Century). Plate XXVI.—The head engraved with foliage, and on the one side two shields bearing the arms of Saxony and on the other David and Goliath. It is mounted on its original staff, studded with nails.

79–80. **Sporting Boar Spears**, the cross-bars wanting.

Blades, 8in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

81. **Sporting Boar Spear** (Middle of XVth Century). Plate XXVI.—The lower part of the head finely damascened in gold and silver. The staff and socket are hexagonal in section. There is a stout cross-bar, or toggle, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, ringed to the socket below the head.

Blade, 13in. by 4in.



No. 74.
Arms of the Medici.

Spears.

82–102. **Twenty-one Spears** (XVth Century).—These are probably horsemen's arms, and have stout, ribbed heads about $15\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. There is a small triangular hole in the neck for fastening the head to the staff. Several of these bear makers' marks.



Nos. 82–102.

103–126. **Twenty-four Spears** (XVth Century), with heads $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and the blades $9\frac{1}{2}$ in., and iron ribbons, or cheeks, running down the staves. The heads bear the maker's mark.



Nos. 103–126

127. **Spear** (XVth Century), with short leaf-shaped head.

128–129. **Spears**, with leaf-shaped and ribbed heads fastened to the staff by long iron cheeks.

130-131. **Spears**, with leaf-shaped heads socketed on to the staff.

132-133. **Spears**, with long, narrow heads.

134-135. **Spears**, with quadrangular heads, 4in. long, and a strip of iron wound spirally round the staff. This does not appear to be a weapon, but may possibly have been used for running at the ring.

136-137. **Ferrules** of staff weapons mounted on staves.

138-139. **Spears (Middle of XVth Century)**, with three-flanged heads. Both are mounted on velvet-covered staves, and No. 139 bears the maker's mark.



No. 139.

140-141. **Spears**, with leaf-shaped heads. No. 141 bears the name HADLEY engraved upon it.

142-144. **Three Spears (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, with small triangular points. These are probably hunting weapons.

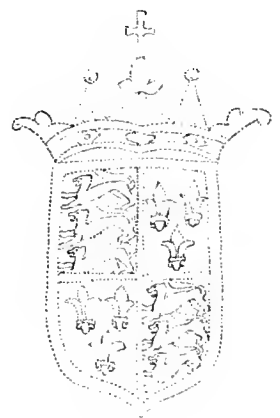
Partizans.

145. **Partizan (Middle of XVth Century)**, the blade strongly ribbed and pounced with figures of animals. There are small horns, or lugs, at the base of the blade, which measures 30in. by 4in. In the Inventory of 1547 over one thousand of these weapons are noted.¹ In this and the succeeding examples the blades were formerly gilt, but overcleaning has destroyed all traces of gold in most instances.

146. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with the figure of St. Barbara on the one side and the Royal Arms of England on the other.²

1547. *Partysans partly gylte wt the kings armes graven uppon them garnysshed wt blewe velvet and fringed wt blewe silke.*

147. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced on the one side with the Royal Arms of England, and on the other with an armed head.



No. 146. Royal Arms of England, 1405-1603.

¹ Hentzner (1598) writes "Hastae multae et splendidae quas Partizan vulgo appellant et quibus ad defensionam regii corporis in bello satellites utuntur." (See p. 61 of present work.)

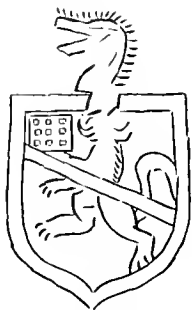
² In this example the arms of England are quartering those of France, thus reversing the usual arrangement of 1, 4 France, 2, 3 England.

148. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with the Royal Arms of England.


149. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with crossed dolphins, an antelope and the sun. These two latter badges were used by Henry VII and Henry VIII.

150. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with figures of St. Barbara and St. George.

151. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with figures of St. George and St. Hubert.



No. 152.

152. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved roughly at a later date with a shield of arms and the word **LIBERTAS**. It bears also the maker's  No. 152. mark.

153. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with masks and foliage.

154. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with foliage.

155-156. **Partizans**, similar to the above, the blades pounced with crossed dolphins.

157. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with satyrs.

158. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with a nude man and a satyr.

159. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with nude figures.

160. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with foliage.

161. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with scale pattern.

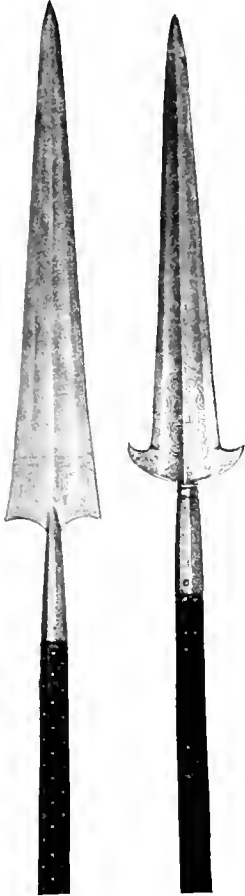
162. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade faintly pounced with dolphins.

163-164. **Partizans**, similar to the above, with faint traces of engraving.

165-166. **Partizans**, similar to the above, the blades plain.

167. **Partizan**, similar to the above, with very broad blade and velvet covered staff.

168-175. **Eight Partizans**, similar to the above, with plain blades. Nos. 170 and 171 are mounted on velvet-covered staves.



PARTIZANS
(VII, 176, 185).

176. **Partizan (Middle of XVIth Century)**, the blade engraved with I.H.S., an anchor and a serpent. On the socket is the inscription:

LA BRAVE MORTS HONORE LA VIE.

177-180. **Four Partizans (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with no central rib.

181. **Partizan**, with central rib and boldly scalloped lugs at the base of the blade.

182. **Partizan (Middle of XVIth Century)**, stamped with crescent-shaped lines and the maker's mark. There are no lugs on this weapon.



No. 182.

183. **Partizan**, similar to the above, engraved roughly with a rosette, and stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 183

184. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with figures of St. George and St. Barbara.

185. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with figures of St. Sebastian, St. Alban, St. Barbara and St. Catherine. It bears a fleur-de-lys and the maker's mark.



No. 185.

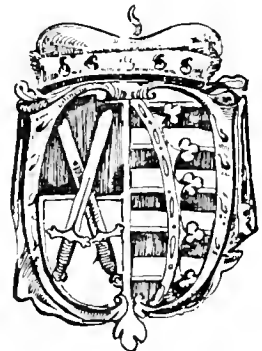
186. **Partizan**, similar to the above; the blade plain.

187-212. **Twenty-six Partizans** of similar type to the above, but of smaller size, the blades being about 21in. by 1½in. Many of these are pounced with dolphins, dragons, human heads, scrollwork, etc.

213. **Partizan**, with broad, ribbed head and curved wings cut out in fleurs-de-lys.

214. **Partizan (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXVI.—The blade etched at a later date with the monogram G.F.A. and the Arms of Saxony.¹

Blade, 3in. by 4¾in.



No. 214. Arms of Saxony.

¹ George Frederick Augustus, Elector 1670-1733.

215. *Partizan* (XVIth-XVIIth Century), the blade engraved with satyrs playing pipes and pierced *à jour*.

216. *Partizan* (Early XVIIth Century). Plate XXVII.—The blade engraved and etched with Orion on a dolphin, Apollo and the Muses, and the Arms of France and Navarre within the Collar of the Order of St. Michael. It bears the maker's mark.



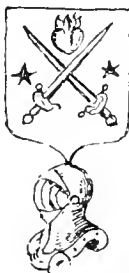
No. 216.

Blade, 28½ in. by 4 in.

Purchased at the Bernal sale in 1855.



No. 216.
Arms of Henry IV of France.



No. 216.



No. 216.



No. 217.
Arms of Count Wilhelm Wolfgang.

217. *Partizan* (Early XVIIth Century). Plate XXVI.—The blade engraved with the arms of Wilhelm Wolfgang, Count Palatine of the Rhine and Knight of the Golden Fleece. It bears the date 1618 and the monogram W.W.

218. *Partizan* (Early XVIIth Century), engraved with the arms of Sir Dudley Carleton.¹ This weapon was exhibited in the eighteenth century as "The Spanish General's Halbert," part of the Armada spoils.

219. *Partizan* of Brass (Late XVIIth Century). Plate XXVII.—Chased and pierced with figures of Hercules, Roman soldiers, trophies of arms, etc. The socket is of steel chased with medallion heads and satyrs.



No. 218. Arms of
Sir Dudley Carleton

1676. *English Rich Partizan*.

1688. (Valuation.) *English Rich Partizan* 10s.

220-223. Four *Partizans* (Late XVIIth Century), cut down from larger weapons.

¹ Knighted 1610, Ambassador to Venice 1610-1615, Baron Carleton 1626, Secretary of State and Viscount Dorchester in 1628.

224. **Partizan (XVIIth Century)**, with very small perforated head.
225. **Partizan (XVIIth Century)**, the lower part of the blade pierced with geometrical designs.
226. **Partizan (XVIIth Century)**, the blade pierced with designs of hearts and scrollwork.
227. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade pierced with hearts.
228. **Partizan (XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXVII.—With large blade, the wings of which are pierced.
229. **Officer's Partizan (XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXVII.—The blade pierced *à jour*, showing a figure in the costume of the beginning of the century. The knop at the base of the head is perforated.
230. **Officer's Partizan (XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXVII.—The blade pierced, showing an eagle displayed, surrounded by foliage.
- 231–232. **Partizans (Middle of XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXVII.—With wavy edges and strongly ribbed centres mounted on velvet-covered staves. Both are engraved, blued and gilt, and both show the Sun in Splendour with the motto *NEC PLURIBUS IMPAR*. They are probably the weapons of the Garde du Corps of Louis XIV.



233. **Partizan (Late XVIIth Century)**, with pierced blade, to which were fixed bronze masks, now missing. At the base of the blade is a series of bands forming a hollow knop, on which small masks are chased. The form of the blade is very similar to that of the linstock.

234. **Partizan**, similar to the above, but of smaller size, and having the bronze masks on the blade.

235. **Partizan**, similar to the above, but of very small size, the length of the blade being only 3in.

236. **Partizan (Late XVIIth Century)**, with recurved side branches and hollow knop at base of the blade.

237. **Officer's Partizan (Late XVIIth Century)**, the blade cut out in form of a fleur-de-lys between two pomegranates.

238. **Partizan (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, the blade

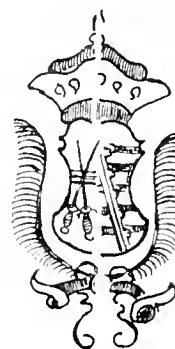
engraved roughly on the one side with a woman holding a sword, and on the other with the Lion of St. Mark.

239-240. **Partizan (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, the blades engraved with the arms of the Electorate of Saxony. Both are mounted on velvet-covered staves with tassels.

241-243. **Three Partizans (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, with large ribbed blade and wings cut out on the margins.

244. **Partizan**, cut down from a larger weapon, with strong socket and solid ring at base.

245. **Partizan**, with small spear blade, cut down from a large weapon.



No. 239.
Arms of Saxony.

246. **Partizan (XVIIIth Century)**, with plain blade.

247-254. **Eight Partizans (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with plain blades (8in. long) and wings cut out at their margins.

255. **Partizan**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with the word CORPORAL.

256. **Partizan (XVIIIth Century)**, with small blade stamped BON. and upward curving wings.

257. **Partizan (XVIIIth Century)**, engraved with a Sun in Splendour, in the centre of which is inlaid a human face in brass. The wings are pierced with the letters L. XV. (Louis XV of France, 1715-1774).

258-259. **Partizans (XVIIIth Century)**, with plain blades. No. 259 bears the maker's mark.



No. 259.

260. **Partizan (XVIIIth Century)**, the base of the blade cut out in form of a Maltese cross. There was formerly engraving on this blade, but it has almost entirely disappeared.

261. **Partizan (XVIIIth Century)**, with small blade and downward-curving wings.



No. 262.
Arms of Hungary.



No. 262.
Arms of Francis I and
Maria Theresa.



No. 263.
Arms of Hungary.



No. 263.
Arms of Francis I and
Maria Theresa.

262-263. Partizans (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the blades engraved with the arms and monograms of Francis I, the Emperor (1745-1765) and of his wife, Maria Theresa.

264-331. Sixty-seven Partizans (XVIIIth Century) with reversely curving wings, and between them horizontal flame spikes. These are probably the weapons of officers in line regiments.

332. Partizan (XVIIIth Century), with strong central rib.

333. Partizan (XVIIIth Century), with central rib and no side wings.

334-340. Seven Partizans (XVIIIth-XIXth Century).—They are very similar in type to the weapons carried by the judge's guard when on circuit up to the middle of the nineteenth century.

341-346. Six State Partizans, the blades of which have been so overcleaned that no trace of their decoration remains. They are probably of the early part of the eighteenth century, and are described in the guide books of 1788 as having been used at the funeral of William III.

347-353. Seven State Partizans of the Yeomen of the Guard, the blades engraved, gilt and painted with the Royal Arms and G.R. (George IV, 1820-1830). The sockets and hollow knops at the base of the blades are gilt. Most of these have their original staves with cauls, tassels and ferrules, and some are marked with the register numbers of the Yeomen.

Blade, 22in. long ; length over all, 9ft.



PARTIZAN
OF WIL-
LIAM III
(VII, 341).

354-370. Seventeen State Partizans of the Yeomen of the Guard, similar to the above, except that they bear the Royal cypher V.R. (Victoria, 1837-1901).

371. State Partizan Head, similar to the above; the stave wanting.

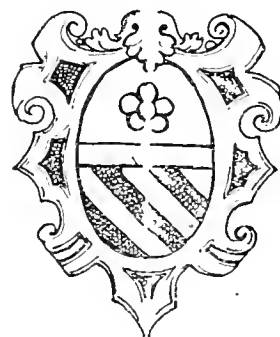
Spontoons.

372. Spontoon (XVIIth Century). Plate XXVII.—With broad leaf-shaped blade bearing the arms of the Orsini family and crossbar in form of a ragged staff.

373. Spontoon (XVIIIth Century), engraved with double-headed eagle; straight crossbar.

374. Spontoon (XVIIIth Century), with small leaf-shaped blade etched with an Imperial eagle bearing a shield. The upward curving crossbar has holes at either end, possibly for holding a match after the manner of the linstock.

375. Spontoon (XVIIIth Century). Plate XXVII.—Engraved with the arms of the German family of Gaelen, surmounted by a coronet and trophies of arms, etc., supported by two Grenadiers with pouches. Two scrolls bear the mottoes PRO PATRIA and CONCORDIA RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT. The crossbar is straight.



No. 372.

Arms of the Orsini family.

PARTIZANS OF
THE YEOMEN OF
THE GUARD
(VII, 354).



No. 374.



No. 374.
Arms of Austria.



No. 375.

Arms of the family of Gaelen.



1783

No. 378. Arms of
the Town of Utrecht.

376-377. Spontoons (XVIIIth Century), with broad ribbed heads, perforated discs at the base of the blades, and straight crossbars.

378. Sponton, similar to the above, the blade engraved with the arms and name of UTRECHT. the letters PE. NO. 2 and the date 1783. The crossbar is straight.

379. Sponton, with ribbed head, and crossbar set at right angles to it. The blade bears the maker's mark.

M

No. 379.

380-397. Eighteen Sergeants' Spontoons (XVIIIth-XIXth Century).—Many of the blades are stamped OSBORN and SAM AND J. DAWES, BIRMINGHAM. These weapons were introduced into the British Army about the year 1745, and were used by the Infantry of the Line up to the year 1830 and in the Artillery up to 1845.

Spear-head, 12in. by 2½in. ; crossbar, 5½in.

The following examples of the above bear regimental marks :

380. 3 BATT. ROY. ARTILLERY, 6 COMP.

381. 9.R.V.B.

382. 2ND E.L.M. [Essex Local Militia (?)]

383-384. E.3 W.L.M. [Wiltshire or Westmorland Local Militia (?)]

385. D.3. R.V.B.

386. G.2. S.L.M. [Surrey, Suffolk or Sussex Local Militia (?)]

387. S.A. & R.V. 1/2.

388. 5 C.7. BN. RL. ATY. [5th Company, 7th Batt., Royal Artillery.]

389. 2.4.CO.1 BN. RL. ATY.

390. 25 REGT. F.3.

391. E B.R.A.

392. 93 REGT. NO. 14.

393. 72 REGT. E/4.

394. ROSS.F.1/1.

395. D/3 C.L.M. [Cumberland Local Militia (?)]

396. 56 REGT. E.2.

397. 1.INVS. L.M. A/7.

398-547. One Hundred and Fifty Sergeants' Spontoons, similar to the above, but without regimental numbers.

548. **Spanish Sergeant's Half-pike (XIXth Century)**, with ribbed blade, marked APROVDA POR S.M. AN. 1815. and crossbar.

Head, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

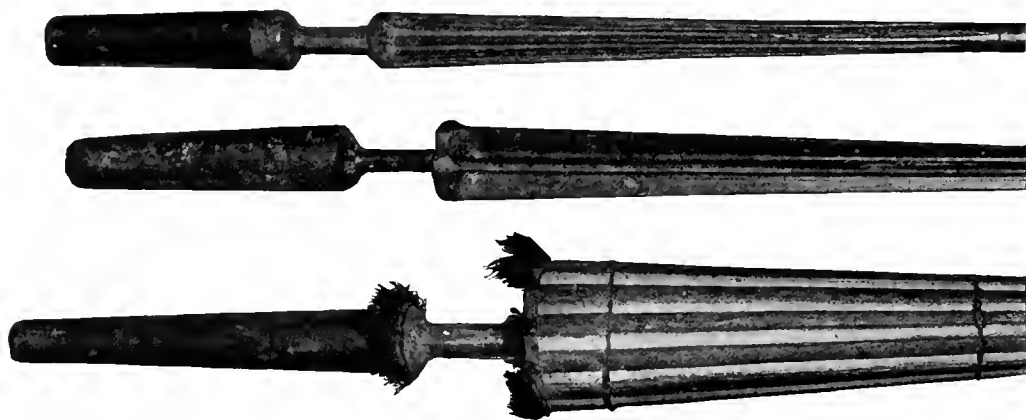
Presented by the Spanish Government circa 1852.

549. **Spanish Sergeant's Half-pike**, with blade of flattened diamond section marked RL. FA. D. TOLEDO ANO. D. 1834. and crossbar set at right angles to the blade.

Head, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

Presented by the Spanish Government circa 1852.

Lances.



TILTING LANCES (VII, 552, 633, 550).

550. **Tilting Lance (Early XVth Century)**.—The shaft is hollow, and is made up of several grooved slats glued and bound together. It is difficult to understand how such a lance could be used, even with a rest and queue, owing to its great weight.¹ Tradition ascribes it to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk.

Diameter above the grip, 9in. ; length, 14ft. 4in. ; weight, 20lb.

INVENTORIES :

1660–1683. *Great Lances, two said to be King Henry VIIIths and one Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk's.*

1688. (Valuation.) *Great Launce said to have been the Duke of Suffolk 20s.*

¹ In an engraving by Lucas Cranach ("Das Gesteck") the squires are shown riding in front of their masters with the lance-point resting on their shoulders. They presumably sheered off before the moment of impact. In the accounts for jousts dated 7 July, 1517, we find an entry of payment for "a mast for a great spear" and also the statement that Nic Carew, called the Blue Knight, "ran with the Great Bourdon." (*Letters and Papers Hen. VIII*, Vol. II, pt. 2, p. 510). In Hall's *Chronicles* under the year 1514–15, we find an account of a joust in Paris in which it is stated that "Count Galeas ran a corse with a speere which was at the hed V ynces on every side square, that is XX ynces about and at the but IX ynces square that is XXVI ynces, and this speere was tymber and yet for all he ran cleane with it a long course."

551. **Lance Stave (Early XVth Century)**, grooved as the above. The top is broken, and shows the construction and the way in which the slats are joined.

Diameter above the grip, 5in.

552-630. **Seventy-nine Lance Staves (XVth-XVIIth Century)**.—These are of light wood, probably poplar, fluted and painted in two colours. The burrs and points, or coronels, are wanting.

Average length, 12ft. 6in. ; average weight, 10lb.

INVENTORIES :

1629. *Tilte Staves wth Burres and Coronettes* cclcviii.

631. **Blunted Lance Point for the Joust (Middle of XVth Century)**.

632. **Rebated Lance Point for the Joust (Middle of XVth Century)**.

633. **Lance Stave for Running at the Ring (Middle of XVth Century)**.—This is grooved with five deep flanges, ornamented with painted and gilt heraldic "guttae," or flames. The butt has been sliced on one side to allow it to be held more closely under the arm. The point has a small button to catch the ring when it had been disengaged from the stand.

Purchased at the Peuker sale in 1858.

634. **Lance for Running at the Ring (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, with grooved face. The head is a long, conical ferrule, with a small solid cone at the tip. This, like the button on the preceding example, was to prevent the ring, when disengaged, from falling to the ground.

635. **Small Lance for Running at the Ring (XVth-XVIIth Century)**.

636. **Portion of a Lance Stave (XVth Century)**.—The grooves are strapped with iron ribbons down the whole length, showing that this was for use in war, and was thus protected against sword cuts.

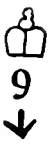
637-657. **Twenty-one Cavalry Lances¹ (Middle of XIXth Century)**.—The heads are leaf-shaped, with sockets, rings and short cheeks. Some are stamped THOMAS CRAVEN, and most of them bear much worn proof marks. On No. 637 is stamped NYLM 2/3 and the maker's



Head, 6½in. by 1¼in. ; length over all, 8ft. 3½in.

No. 637.

¹ In spite of the fact that the lance was introduced into the British Army *after* Waterloo, there are no official records of its introduction or of the type of weapon first used.

658-691. **Thirty-four Cavalry Lances (Middle of XIXth Century).**—The heads are strongly ribbed and grooved, and have long cheeks, in which are keyed slots to take the pennon buttons. Most of the heads are stamped ENFIELD 1846, and bear the proof mark. All are shod with steel shoes, and some bear their original red and white pennons.


 Nos. 658-691.

Heads, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{3}$ in. ; length over all, 9ft.

692-698. **Seven Cavalry Lances**, similar to the above, but with studs for attaching the pennons instead of keyed holes.

699-708. **Ten Cavalry Lances**, similar to the above, but with solid steel balls (2in. in diameter) at the base of the head. They bear the same proof mark as Nos. 658-691.

709. **Cavalry Lance**, date unknown, with leaf-shaped head mounted on a male bamboo.

Head, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2in.

710. **Cavalry Lance**, similar to the above, mounted on a female bamboo.

711. **Cavalry Lance**, with deeply grooved head mounted on a male bamboo.

Head, 7in. by 1in.

712. **Cavalry Lance**, with head of triangular section, large square studs for attaching the pennon and very heavy steel shoe.

Head, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

713. **Cavalry Lance (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with head of triangular section mounted on a female bamboo, with leather hand-strap, and flanged shoe stamped 12.R.L.147. ENFIELD.W.D. 53.

714. **Cavalry Lance (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with leaf-shaped head stamped ENFIELD. keyed slots for the pennon and flanged shoe.

Head, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

715. **Cavalry Lance**, similar to the above, the shoe stamped 1858.

716-717. **Practice Lances (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with leather padded buttons, keyed pennon slots and flanged shoes stamped ENFIELD 59 and 1867 respectively. No. 716 has a steel handle instead of the hand-strap.

718-720. **Three Spanish Lances**, with heads of flattened diamond section stamped FA NL D TOLEDO ANO D 1837.

Heads, 7in. by $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Presented by the Spanish Government circa 1852.

721. **Spanish Lance**, with head slightly ribbed.

Presented by the Spanish Government circa 1852.

Pikes.

722-802. **Seventy-nine Long Pikes (Middle of XVIIth Century)**.—The heads of these are very small, and are held to the staff by long ribbons or cheeks, which also protected the staff from sword cuts. The grip, or “armin,” of the staff is of crimson velvet.

Heads, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; average length over all, 18ft. ; average weight, 7lb.

803. **Pike-head**, similar to the above.

804. **Officer's Half-pike (Middle of XVIIth Century)**.—The head bears the maker's mark, and the staff is tasselled and covered with velvet.



No. 804.

Length over all, 8ft.

805-816. **Twelve Half-pikes**, similar to the above, with plain staves.

817-818. **Half-pikes (Late XVIIth Century)**, with large spear-heads.

819. **Half-pike (Late XVIIth Century)**, with graceful leaf-shaped head.

Gisarmes.

820-824. **Five Gisarmes (Middle of XVth Century)**.—These weapons have an outward-curving blade and a back spike bent at right angles to the back and running parallel to it. They are mentioned as early as the Statute of Winchester, 1285, and were used as late as the Battle of Flodden in 1513. The form is an adaptation of an agricultural implement.

Length of blade, 24in. ; back spike, 19in.



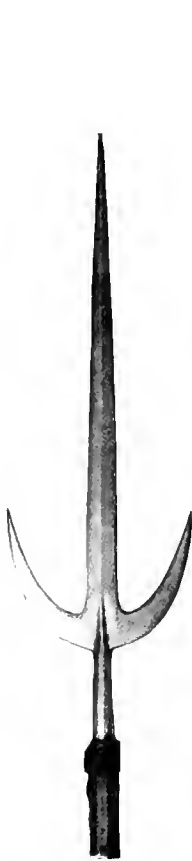
GISARME (VII, 820).

825. **Gisarme**, similar to the above, but smaller in size, with top spike projecting above the hook of the blade. The letters A.C. are roughly engraved on the blade.

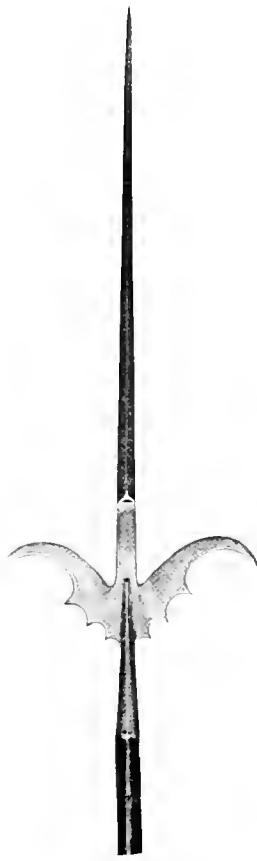
826. **Gisarme**, similar to the above, the blade stamped with circular punch marks and the letters E.D.

827. **Gisarme**, similar to the above, the socket being open at the side, and the blade stamped with S-form punch marks.

Length of head, 13½ in.



(VII, 829).



(VII, 842).

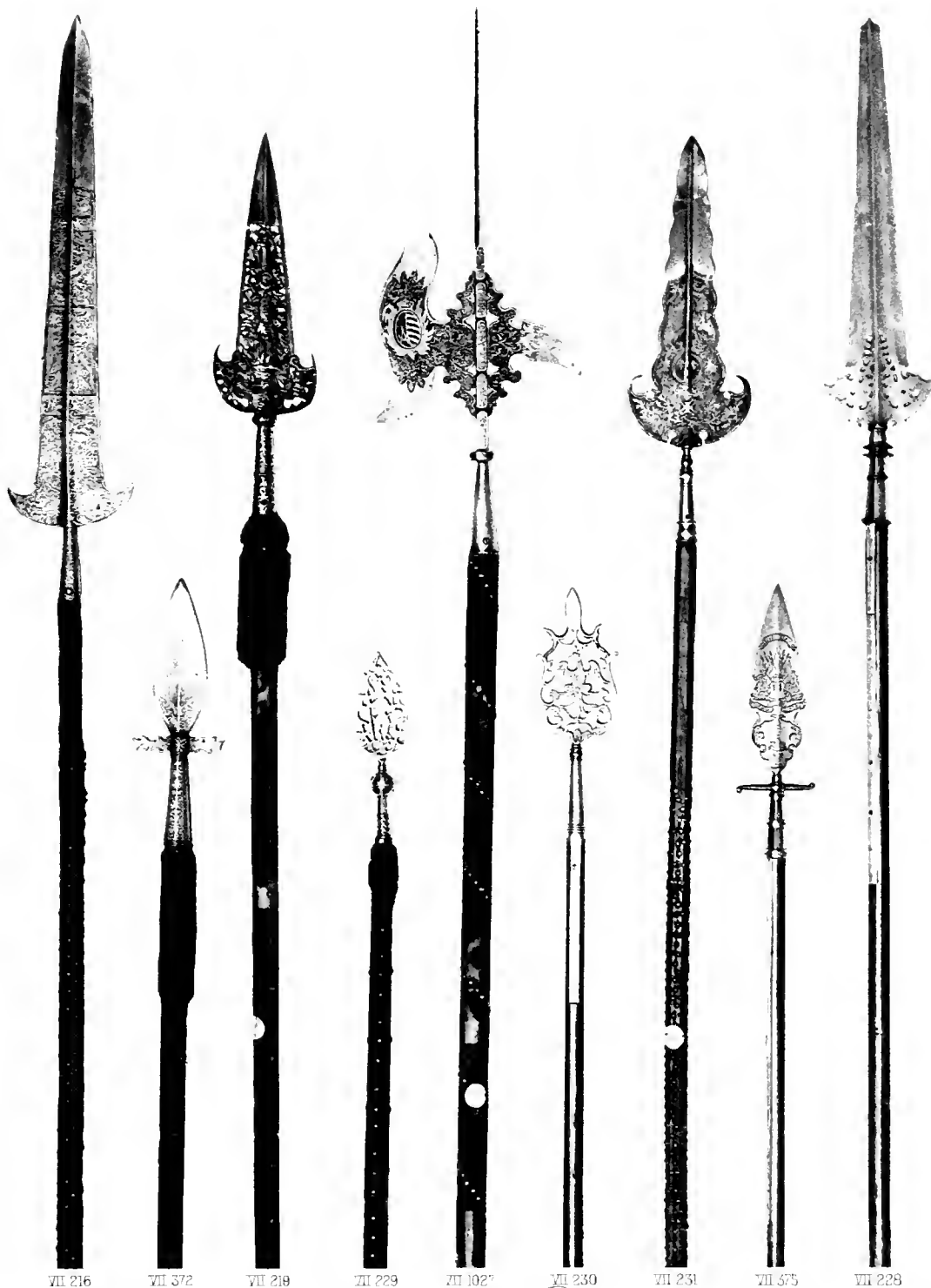


(VII, 853).

Tridents, Spetums, Forks, etc.


828–831. **Four Tridents (XVIth Century)**, with flattened central blades and crescent-shaped wings pointing upwards, sharpened on both sides.

832–834. **Three Tridents**, similar to the above, but the blades and wings of diamond section.



Staff Weapons.

835. **Trident (XVIth Century)**, with flat central blade, strongly ribbed, and side wings of unequal length bent at right angles to the staff.


836. **Trident (XVIth Century)**, with crescent-shaped wings and flat central blade bearing the maker's mark. 


No 836.

837-842. **Six Spetums, or Ranseurs (XVIth Century)**, with centre spike of diamond section, averaging 25in. long, and side wings recurved at the points, the upper edges sharpened and the lower edges scalloped. The heads are pounced with decorations.

843. **Spetum**, similar to the above, but with broad centre blade, strongly ribbed.

844. **Spetum**, similar to the above, the wings engraved at a more recent date with trophies of arms, etc.

845-852. **Eight Spetums**, similar to the above, with centre spikes, averaging 28in. long, and plain recurved wings. Most of these bear the maker's mark.  Nos. 845-852.

853-854. **Corseques (XVIth Century)**, with flat ribbed central blades (16in. by 3in.), and side wings pointing upwards at an acute angle. No. 853 bears the maker's mark, and has a brass socket ring.  No. 853.

855. **Corseque**, similar to the above, but with central spike of diamond section, 25in. long.

856-860. **Five Military Forks (XVIIth Century)**, consisting of straight two-pronged forks, with recurved hooks below for pulling down fascines and other obstructions. One of these hooks has a lower cutting edge.

861. **Military Fork (XVIth Century)**, with V-shaped cutting blades curving outwards, somewhat of the same type as the gisarme.

862. **Military Fork**, with straight, flat cutting blades.

863. **Military Fork**, with spear point, and hanging spikes hinged to the prongs. The use of this weapon is uncertain, and some of the parts are wanting.

864-865. **Shafted Weapons**, with long sword-blade heads single-edged and short crossbars. These are of modern manufacture, and are probably experimental.



MILITARY FORK
(VII, 856).

Bardiches and Long-handled Axes.



BARDICHE (VII, 866). AXE & BRIDLE-CUTTER (VII, 869). JEDBURGH AXE (VII, 872)

866. Bardiche (XVth-XVIth Century).—The peculiarity of this weapon is that the lower point of the blade is turned inwards and is fastened to the staff. Weapons of this type are generally considered to be of Hungarian or Russian origin.

Blade, 27in. by 3in.

867. Bardiche (XVth-XVIth Century), with long cheeks or ribbons of iron held to the staff by rosette-headed nails. The upper point of the blade is of quadrangular section.

Purchased at Baron de Cosson's sale in 1893.

868. Bardiche (XVth-XVIth Century).—This weapon approximates more nearly to the axe, but it is hafted in the same manner as the bardiche, and has the unusual addition of a small hammer-head at the back.

Blade, 36in. by 4½in.

869. Long-shafted Axe (XVIth-XVIIth Century), with bridle-cutter. It bears the maker's mark repeated three times.

Blade, 21in. by 4in.

Purchased at the Baron de Cosson's sale in 1893.



No. 869.

870. Long-handled Axe (XVIth-XVIIth Century), with heavy, broad blade, the back straight and the cutting edge convex.

871. Jedburgh Axe (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with large heart-shaped blade and top spike, the whole of rude make. There are many similar weapons in the museum at Newcastle-on-Tyne, which fact suggests that they were used by Border levies.

872. Jedburgh Axe, similar to the above, bearing the maker's mark S D repeated three times.

873. **Lochaber Axe (XVIIIth Century).**—This is traditionally considered to be the weapon with which Colonel Gardiner¹ was killed at the Battle of Prestonpans in 1745, but it should be noted that this tradition was ascribed to the bardiche (No. 866) in the plate from Skinner's *History of London*, reproduced on page 30. The head is stamped with the letter B.

Blade, 19½in. by 2in.

874. **Lochaber Axe (XVIIIth Century),** bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, 18in. by 4¼in.



No. 874.

Pole-axes, War-hammers, etc.

875. **Pole-axe (Late XVth Century).**—The axe-blade has a straight edge perforated with circular holes in sets of three. There are side and top spikes of quadrangular section, and a hammer-head at the back with deeply dentated face. The head is held to the staff by long iron cheeks. All the steelwork is inlaid with lines of brass.

876. **Pole-axe (Late XVth Century).**—The axe-blade has a concave edge, is perforated with small circular holes, and is stamped deeply with small crosses on both sides, probably the maker's mark. There are top, back and side spikes of leaf shape. The shaft is strengthened with cheeks of steel, those near the upper end being fretted out in Gothic tracery. There is a long pointed ferrule at the base.



No. 876

877–886. **Ten War-hammers (XVIth Century).**—These are of the same type as the pole-axe, but have no cutting blade. The hammer-head is dentated with three points, and there are top and back spikes. All the above examples are inlaid in copper with the maker's mark. Most of these examples are mounted on long staves, but some have been cut down, probably for use by horsemen.



Nos. 877–886.

887. **War-pick (XVIth Century),** with double beak of diamond section, bearing the same mark as the preceding examples.

888–893. **Six War-hammers (XVIth Century),** with square hammer-heads, leaf-shaped top spikes and side spikes. They all bear the maker's mark.



No.

¹ 1688–1745, wounded at Blenheim. Colonel of Light Dragoons (now 13th Hussars).

894-896. **Three War-picks (XVth Century)**, with top spike, straight pick and curved back spike, all of quadrangular section.

897. **War-pick (XVth Century)**, with leaf-shaped spear-point, and pick sharpened on its lower edge, probably used as a bridle cutter.



HOLY WATER
SPRINKLE
(VII, 898).

898-901. **Four Holy Water Sprinkles (Middle of XVth Century)**.—These consist of a wooden head studded with short iron spikes, mounted on a staff. They derive their name from their similarity to the “aspergillum,” or brush, used in the Roman Church for sprinkling holy water. This type of weapon would appear to be one of a primitive nature, but Antonio Bavarin, writing on April 30th, 1513, to the Pesari of Venice, states that the English had 12,000 men armed with a weapon “never seen until now, six feet in length, surmounted by a ball with six steel spikes.”¹ These weapons are usually called “Morning stars” in Continental armouries.

INVENTORIES :

1547. <i>Hollywater sprincles</i>	c.	
<i>Greate holly water sprinkells</i>		cxviij.
<i>Little holly water sprincles</i>		ccciiij ^{xx} xii.
1676. <i>Morning Stars</i>	3.	
1688. (Valuation.) <i>Morning Starrs</i>		4 at 3s. a pce.

902. **Holy Water Sprinkle** of comparatively modern make. It is figured in Skinner's *History of London* (1795) as a “Spanish Boarding Club.” (See plate on Page 30.)

Bills.

903-904. **Italian Bills (Middle of XVth Century)**.—The central spikes are strongly ribbed, and the heavy back spikes are of diamond section. The blades are pounced with scrollwork.

Length of head, 24in.

905. **Italian Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with designs of birds, dolphins, etc.

906. **Italian Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with birds, dolphins, and a medallion showing three heads in profile.²

¹ *Cal. Venetian S.P.*, No. 237; *Sanuto Diaries*, XVI, 174.

² This weapon, figured on p. 30, is described in the text as being engraved with the heads of the Pope, Philip II and Mary—an example of the erudition of the period.



907. **Italian Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with scrollwork.

908. **Italian Double Bill**, of similar type to the above, but with double axe-blade and no back spike.

909. **Italian Double Bill**, similar to the above, but with flat spear point.

910. **Bill (Middle of XVth Century)**, with straight backspike and reversely curving lugs at base of the blade. It is roughly punched with semicircular marks, and is stamped with part of the well known "scorpion" mark. (See also No. 928.)

Length of head, 27in.



No. 910.

911-915. **Five Bills**, similar to the above, the blades pounced with strapwork designs, and stamped with the maker's mark.



Nos. 911-915.

BILLS
(VII, 908). (VII, 921).

916. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with designs showing Judith with the head of Holofernes, armed figures, etc., and stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 916.

917. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with designs of foliage, and stamped with the maker's marks.



No. 917.

918. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade punched with semi-circular marks, and stamped with the maker's mark eight times on each side.



No. 918.

919. **Bill**, similar to the above, with brass socket at base of blade.

920. **Bill**, similar to the above, with plain blade bearing the same marks as No. 917.

921. **Bill**, similar to the above, but heavier.

922. **Bill**, similar to the above, but of smaller size. The blade bears the maker's mark repeated sixteen times.



No. 922.

923. **Bill** (Middle of XVth Century), with back spike in form of a fleur-de-lys.

924. **Bill**, similar to the above, with semicircular lines stamped on the blade, and dentated back spike.

925. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced and engraved with scrollwork and medallion heads.

926. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with designs of figures in the dress of the period.

927. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade stamped with the maker's mark, which is found on sword blades and weapons of North Italian origin.



No. 927.

928. **Bill**, similar to the above, the blade pounced with designs and stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 928.

929-930. **Bills**, similar to the above, with plain blades, bearing the same mark as No. 928.

931. **Bill**, similar to the above, roughly forged.

932. **Bill** (Middle of XVth Century), of the ordinary type, of very small size for a boy.

Head, 11 in. long.

933. **Bill**, similar to the above, with hooked back spike, and an indecipherable mark on the blade.

934. **Bill** (Middle of XVth Century), with heavy top spike of diamond section, and blade stamped with the maker's mark.



Purchased at Baron de Cosson's sale in 1893.

No. 934.

935. **Double Bill** (Middle of XVth Century).—There is a top spike, side spikes near the top and lugs at the base. The whole of the head is sharpened on both sides, and bears the maker's mark.



No. 935

936-937. **Bills** (Middle of XVth Century).—There are no top spikes to these, but the upper part is curved downwards in a hook.



BILL
(VII, 934).

938-939. **Brown Bills (XVIth-XVIIth Century)** of heavy make, with spike of diamond section, the whole painted dark brown.

940. **Bill (XVIth-XVIIth Century)**, very roughly forged, the base of the blade being wrapped round to form a socket for the staff.

941. **Bill**, with head set diagonally to the staff, and back spike roughly welded on.

942. **Bill**, with top spike, straight back and convex edged; stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 942

Glaives.

943-944. **Glaives (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with upward-pointing hook at the back, and reversely curved lugs at the base. No. 943 damaged.

945. **Glaive**, similar to the above, with roughly engraved medallions showing nude figures, and straight lugs at base.

946-947. **Glaive**, similar to the above, the whole engraved, russeted and gilt, with a shield of arms, much worn.

948. **Glaive**, similar to the above, but plain. The blade bears the scorpion mark similar to No. 928.

949. **Glaive (Middle of XVIth Century)**, pierced and engraved with figures of dolphins, whose heads project in trefoil swellings at the back, and kidney-shaped lugs at base.

950. **Glaive (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with sharp dentated back spike, and trefoil lugs at the base. The blade is engraved with a medallion showing a lion rampant, trophies of arms, etc., parcel gilt, and is pierced with rosette perforations.

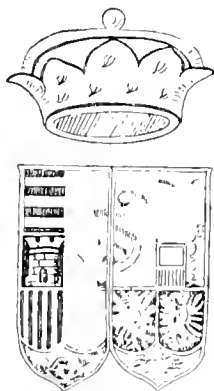
951. **Glaive (Milanese, Middle of XVIth Century)**. Plate XXVI.—With ornate crescent-shaped flook, ending in lions' heads, at the back and lugs at base. The blade, roughly engraved with St. George and the Dragon, russeted and parcel gilt, bears the maker's stamp.



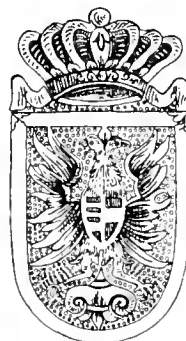
No. 951.

952. **Glaive**, with plain blade, and reversely curved lugs at base.

953. Glaive (Late XVth Century). Plate XXVI.—Of plain knife shape, engraved with the Burgundian Cross raguly between four fire stones, the monogram M.A.S., the date 1578, the motto AMAT VICTORIA CURAM and a shield of arms.



No. 953.
The Imperial Arms.



No. 954.
Arms of Hungary and Austria.

954. Glaive (Late XVIIth Century). Plate XXVI.—Of knife form, engraved and gilt with the Imperial Arms and the date 1694.

Nos. 953, 954 purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

955–956. Glaives, with plain blades and no back spikes or lugs.

957. Glaive, with plain blade bearing the maker's mark.



No. 957.

958. Glaive, with plain blade, cut down from a larger weapon.

959. Glaive, with plain blade.

960–961. Scythe Blades, taken from Monmouth's troops in 1685.¹

Halberds.

962. Halberd (Early XVth Century), with straight-edged blade and top spike of quadrangular section. The whole is finely engraved with figures of St. George, St. Sebastian and St. Barbara, medallion heads and scrollwork. The blade bears the maker's marks.



No. 962.

963. Halberd, similar to the above, the blade plain, attached to the staff by long, wavy cheeks.



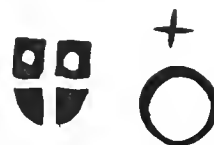
HALBERD
(VII, 962).

¹ See page 54, sub anno 1687.

964. **Halberd**, similar to the above.

965. **Halberd**, similar to the above, with top spike of diamond section, and long cheeks, the blade pierced with a trefoil and the letter A.

966. **Halberd**, similar to the above, the blade roughly engraved with the letters A.W.A., and stamped with the maker's marks.

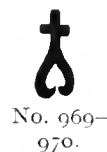


No. 966.

967. **Halberd**, of similar type to the above, but of later date, with flat top spike and socket ring.

968. **Halberd**, similar to the above, the top spike broken.

969-970. **Halberds (Middle of XVth Century)**, with long, flat top spikes, and straight-edged axes bearing the maker's mark. The flocks are longer than those of the earlier type, and curve downwards.



No. 969-970.



No. 971.

971. **Halberd (Middle of XVth Century)**, with strong top spike of diamond section (2oin. long), the blade concave edged, pierced with a series of holes, and engraved with trophies and a shield of arms.

972. **Halberd-head**, similar to the above, engraved with the same shield of arms.

973. **Halberd**, similar to the above, roughly engraved.

974-976. **Three Halberds**, similar to the above, bearing the same maker's mark as No. 969.

977-978. **Halberds**, similar to the above, bearing the maker's mark.

979. **Halberd**, similar to the above, bearing the maker's mark.



Nos. 977-978.



No. 979.



No. 980.



Nos. 990-992.

980. **Halberd**, similar to the above, stamped with the maker's mark.

981-989. **Nine Halberds**, similar to the above.

990-992. **Three Halberds**, similar to the above, stamped with the maker's mark.

993-996. **Four Halberds**, of similar type to the above.

997. **Halberd**, of similar type to the above, but of smaller size.

998-999. **Halberds (Middle of XVth Century)**, with top spikes of quadrangular section, and blades perforated and engraved.

1000. **Halberd**, of similar type to the above, with top spike of flattened diamond section, the blade roughly engraved and boldly pierced.

1001. **Halberd (Late XVth Century)**, purely for ceremonial use. The top spike is of quadrangular section, and the blade is pierced right up to the cutting edge.

1002. **Halberd (Late XVth Century)**, with crescent-shaped blade perforated with holes and stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 1002

1003. **Halberd**, of similar type to the above, with broad central spear point.

1004. **Halberd (Late XVth Century)**, with top spike of quadrangular section, and small crescent-shaped blade engraved with strapwork.

1005. **Halberd**, similar to the above, the blade plain.

1006-1007. **Halberds (Late XVth Century)**, with top spikes of quadrangular section (24in. long), and large crescent-shaped blades, with fleurs-de-lys projecting from the centre of the edge, both engraved and richly pierced.

1008. **Halberd (Late XVth Century)**, the blade and flook richly pierced. Purely a ceremonial weapon.

1009. **Halberd-head (Late XVth Century)**, the blade and flook pierced.

1010. **Halberd (Late XVth Century)**, with flat spear-head, crescent-shaped blade, engraved and pierced, springing from a hollow knop of six rings set with small iron masks.

1011. **Halberd (Late XVth Century)**, with top spike of quadrangular section springing from a hollow knop, side spikes and pierced blade.



(VII, 1012).

HALBERDS
(VII, 1006).

(VII, 1021).

1012-1013. Halberds (Late XVth Century), with flat spear-heads, pierced with longitudinal slits, and blades engraved, pierced and set with brass female masks, the spear points rising from hollow knops of six rings set with small iron masks.

1014. Halberd, similar to the above, with plain spear-head, and brass masks of armed men. (See also Nos. 233, 234.)

1015. Halberd (Early XVIIth Century), with flat spear-head, and blade richly pierced and set with brass masks of female armed heads.

1016. Halberd (Late XVth Century), with broad ribbed spear-head and blade, engraved, pierced and fretted, showing mermaids. One of the side spikes is wanting.

1017. Halberd, similar to the above, with strongly ribbed spear springing from a hollow knop, the blade engraved, pierced and fretted, showing mermaids and armed tritons. The socket is finished with a bold projecting moulding.

1018. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with flat spear-head, side spikes and blade richly pierced.

1019. Halberd, of similar type to the above, the blade and flook pounced and pierced.

1020. Halberd, with long top spike of quadrangular section deeply engraved with a grotesque demi-man, and double flook. There is no axe blade to this weapon.

1021. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with leaf-shaped spear-head, the blade engraved on the one side with Moses and the Brazen Serpent and on the other with Jacob's dream. It bears the maker's mark. The staff is of oak carved to simulate bark.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 1021.

1022. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with leaf-shaped spear-head, the blade engraved on the one side with the Burgundian cross raguly between fire-steels, and on the other with two figures in the military dress of the period. It bears the maker's mark.



No. 1022.

1023. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with leaf-shaped spear-head, and small S-shaped blade engraved with strapwork and medallion heads.

1024. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with large leaf-shaped spear-head and small axe and flook.

1025. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with leaf-shaped spear-head and small crescent-shaped blade bearing the maker's mark ; probably the same as No. 1022.



No. 1025

1026. Halberd (Late XVith Century), with strongly ribbed spear point, and blade engraved on the one side with the Crucifixion and on the other with a standard bearer. The head, which has obviously been cut down from a larger weapon, bears the maker's mark. The staff is of mahogany carved with strapwork and scales.



No. 1026.

Purchased at the Bernal sale in 1855.



No. 1027. Arms of Saxony.

1027. Halberd (Early XVIIth Century). Plate XXVII.—With top spike of quadrangular section, and blade engraved with the arms of Saxony. The flook is in the form of an eagle's head.



(VII, 1026).

HALBERDS.
(VII, 1028).

(VII, 1032).

1028. Halberd (Early XVIIth Century), with top spike of flattened diamond section, S-shaped blade and floriated flook engraved with the monogram and date (A.F. 1605) and bearing the maker's mark.



No. 1028.

1029-1030. Halberds, similar to the above, but undated.

1031. Portion of a Halberd, with fleur-de-lys top spike and flook split into two teeth; the axe blade wanting.

1032. Halberd (Early XVIIth Century), with long top spike of flattened diamond section, very small blade and two blunted side spikes.

1033. Halberd (XVIIth Century), with crescent blade (broken) and one side spike in form of a fleur-de-lys.

1034-1035. Halberds (XVIIth Century), with spear points pierced with twelve holes and crescent blades.

1036. Halberd (XVIIth Century), with flat spear point pierced with hearts, the blade pierced with hearts and stars, and hollow octagonal knop at base with side spikes.

1037. Halberd (XVIIth Century), with top spike of triangular section, the blade and triangular flook pierced with hearts.

1038. Halberd (XVIIth Century), with top spike stamped with the maker's mark, and pierced blade.



No. 1038.

1039-1086. Forty-eight Halberds (XVIIth Century), with top spikes of quadrangular section, pierced crescent blades, ringed sockets and long cheeks.

1087. Halberd (XVIIth Century), with ribbed spear point and blade (broken) engraved with a Sun in Splendour, the brass centre being wanting, and pierced with a fleur-de-lys and the letter L; probably used by the Guard of Louis XIV. It is very similar in design to the partizan, No. 257.

1088. Halberd (XVIIth Century), with strongly ribbed spear point, the blade engraved with a Sun in Splendour and the flook in form of a fleur-de-lys; probably from the same source as the preceding example.

1089-1090. Halberds, similar to the above, but with no engraving.

1091. Halberd (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with wavy spear point, plain convex blade and upward pointing flook.

1092. Halberd (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with spear point and blade flook in one piece, being set in a slot pierced through the staff which has a ringed ferrule.

1093. Halberd (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with spear point and small convex blade fixed as in the above example.

1094. Halberd (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), the point, blade and flook being all in one piece.

1095. Halberd (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with crescent blade engraved with trophies of arms.

1096-1097. Halberds (Early XVIIIth Century), with crescent blades and rimmed sockets.

1098-1099. Halberds (XVIIIth Century), of debased form, the blades being let into slots in the sockets; probably repaired. They are engraved with a shield of arms with supporters under a coronet, and have octagonal sockets and dark green tassels.



No. 1098.

1100-1105. **Six Halberds**, similar to the above, but with cylindrical sockets and long cheeks.

1106. **Sergeant's Halberd (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, stamped 60TH REG.

1107. **Sergeant's Halberd (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, the blade engraved WHITBY VOLUNTEERS.

1108-1125. **Eighteen Halberds**, similar to the above, but with no regimental marks.

1126. **Halberd**, similar to the above, but of smaller size.

1127. **Halberd**, similar to the above, the blade missing.



No. 1142. Royal Arms of Spain.

1128-1141. **Fourteen Halberds (Early XIXth Century)**, the blades passing through the staves and fitted with their original tassels of dark green. These weapons of this type were carried by the judges' guards of "javelin men" on circuit up to about the year 1880.

1142. **Halberd (XIXth Century)**, the blade engraved with the arms of Spain and FABRICA DE TOLEDO, and the flook engraved FERNANDO 7º ANO DE 1823.

Presented by the Spanish Government circa 1852.

Linstocks and Various Staff Weapons.

1143-1145. **Three Linstocks (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, with partizan blade in centre and match-clips fitted with decorated thumb-screws.



LINSTOCK
(VII, 1145).

1146-1148. **Three Linstocks (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, similar to the above, but with delicate leaf-shaped points in the centre.

1149. **Linstock (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, with centre spike of triangular section, and stamped on the socket 6TH R.G.D. $\frac{11}{1}$.

1150. **Linstock (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with match-clips in form of dragons, the whole surmounted by a small halberd head.

1151-1152. **Linstocks (XVIIIth Century)**, of crude make, with no centre spike; probably used by artillery.

1153. **Catchpole**, with V-shaped side springs and spike at the back; of modern make. Weapons of this type are said to have been used for unhorsing men in the field, but it seems quite unlikely that such a cumbrous contrivance should ever have been used in war. Hewitt in his Catalogue of 1870 states that he was informed by Professor Thomsen of Copenhagen that these were used up to that date by the police in Sweden.

1154-1155. **Cheval de Frise (Early XIXth Century).**—The main staff has a flat trident-head and a ground spike with crossbar. Hinged to this is a strut with ground spike and joining bar. Any number of these could be joined together for the defence of a breach or road.

1156. **Portions of Chevaux de Frise, Trident-head, etc.**

1157-1158. **Models of the above.**

1159-1160. **Sergeants' Spontoons (Early XIXth Century)**, with iron struts hinged to it to serve as chevaux de frise.

1160-1161. **Models of Military Forks (Early XIXth Century)**, stamped TURNER'S PATENT CHANGE ALLEY.

CLASS VIII: MACES, HAMMERS AND AXES.

Maces.



1-2. **Two-hand Maces (Early XVth Century)**, with six-flanged heads, top spike ($\frac{3}{4}$ in. square) and staves (4ft. 6in. long) with long iron cheeks.

3. **Mace (XVth Century)**, with six-flanged cusped head, the haft of hexagonal steel, open at either end.
Length, 19in. ; weight, 1lb. 8oz.

4. **Mace**, similar to the above, with six-flanged cusped head, the haft of steel with wooden grip.
Length, 21in. ; weight, 2lb. 3oz.

5. **Mace**, similar to the above, with six-flanged head and solid steel haft with loose ring for a thong. The grip has hexagonal hand-guards above and below and a hexagonal pommel.
Length, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; weight, 3lb. 8oz.

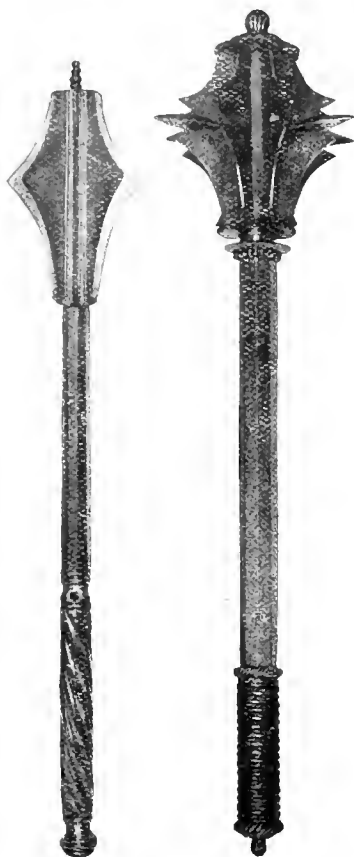
6. **Mace**, similar to the above, with seven-flanged head, the haft of steel.
Length, 28in. ; weight, 2lb. 12oz.

7. **Mace**, similar to the above, head of seven and top spike flanges, set between narrow cabled bands ; steel haft and wooden grip.
Length, 21in.

8. **Mace**, similar to the above, with seven-flanged head, the haft engraved with vine pattern and the grip chased to simulate basketwork.
Length, 23in. ; weight, 3lb. 12oz.

9. **Mace**, similar to the above, with seven-flanged head and steel tubular haft.
Length, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; weight, 2lb.

10. **Mace**, similar to the above, with seven-flanged cusped head and diamond points, the haft and grip chased with vine pattern.
Length, 25in. ; weight, 3lb. 8oz.



MACES
(VIII, 11). (VIII, 12).

11. **Mace** (XVth Century), with seven-flanged head, the haft of steel spirally fluted.
Length, 22½in. ; weight, 3lb.

12. **Mace**, similar to the above, with eight-flanged head, the flanges having diamond-shaped points. The haft is of solid steel of octagonal section pounced with dots, the grip of spiral and cable flutings.

Length, 21in. ; weight, 5lb.

13. **Mace**, similar to the above, with eight-flanged head and haft of tubular steel showing hammer marks, and octagonal grip.

Length, 20in. ; weight, 3lb. 8oz.

14. **Mace**, similar to the above, with eight-flanged head and top spike. The flanges have diamond-shaped points and are pierced with hearts.

Length, 22in. ; weight, 3lb.

15. **Mace**, similar to the above, with eight-flanged head and top spike, the haft of steel, spirally fluted.

Length, 19¾in. ; weight, 2lb. 4oz.

16. **Mace**, similar to the above, with eight-flanged head and spirally fluted grip.

17. **Mace**, similar to the above, with nine-flanged head, the flanges pierced and the top surmounted by a fluted acorn. The haft is of steel with cabled rings above and below the grip.

Length, 26¾in. ; weight, 6lb. 3oz.

18. **Mace**, similar to the above, with ten-flanged head and solid steel haft, hand-guard and pommel.

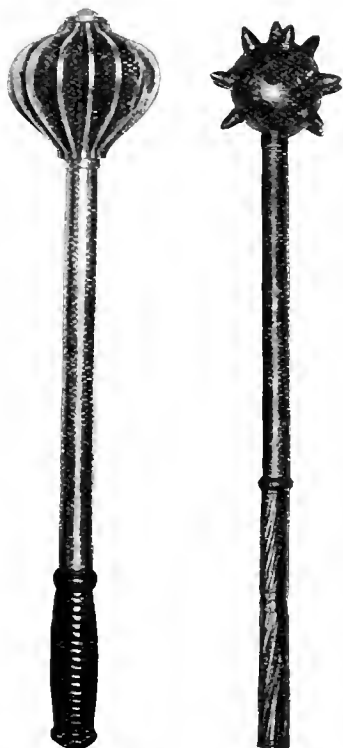
Length, 21in. ; weight, 3lb. 8oz.

19. **Mace**, similar to the above, with sixteen-flanged head of pear shape, steel haft and wooden grip.

Length, 20in. ; weight, 3lb. 8oz.

20. **Mace**, similar to the above, with twenty-flanged head of spherical form, with wooden haft.

Length, 18in. ; weight, 3lb.



MACES
(VIII, 19). (VIII, 24).

21. **Mace (XVth Century)**, the head formed of six spiked collars or rings. The haft is of steel, with spirally fluted grip. The construction of this weapon is similar to that of ancient Irish bronze maces.

Length, $24\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; weight, 3lb. 13oz.

22. **Mace (XVth Century)**, with spherical head engraved with foliage and set with twenty-five spikes, similar to the holy water sprinkler (VII, 898). The haft is of steel, with spiral bands of decoration.

Length, 22in. ; weight, 4lb. 12oz.

23-24. **Maces**, similar to the above, with iron hafts and fluted grips.

Length, $20\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; weight, 5lb. 8oz.

25. **Mace**, with spherical head of copper gilt, and tubular steel haft.

Length, 21in. ; weight, 2lb. 12oz.

26. **Ceremonial Mace (XVth-XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXII.—The head is of steel and copper gilt, chased with acanthus leaves, from which project back and front two four-sided picks. The haft is of steel, and the hand-guard of copper gilt, showing a shield of arms beneath an ecclesiastical hat. Hewitt in his Catalogue of 1870 calls this a Prothonotary's mace, and points out that the hat, with two rows of tassels shown on the hand-guard, is borne by these officials in the Roman Church.

Length, 19in. ; weight, 3lb. 9oz.



No. 26. Arms of Cardinal
Sittich von Hohen Embs,
Archbishop of Constance,
1533-1591.

Horseman's Hammers.

27. **Horseman's Hammer (XVth Century)**, with square head, long back pick and haft covered with crimson velvet.

28. **Horseman's Hammer**, of similar type to the above, with square head and back pick ($6\frac{3}{4}$ in. long), and wooden haft.

29. **Horseman's Hammer (XVth Century)**, with head in form of a bird's claw, realistically treated, and back spike ($4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long). The top of

the head has a hinged lid, possibly to cover the wedge which fixes the head to the haft. The whole is coarsely engraved.



HORSEMAN'S HAMMER.
(VIII, 32).

30. Horseman's Hammer (XVIth Century), with square head and long curved back pick.

31. Horseman's Hammer (XVIth Century), with small head and back pick, the haft of steel fluted and engraved with lines up to the grip.

Length, 27in. ; weight, 2lb.

32. Horseman's Hammer (XVIth Century), with small hammerhead and back spike of diamond section, the haft of steel with hollow grip.

33. Horseman's Hammer (XVIth Century), with square head and short back pick. The haft is of wood with steel cheeks on all four surfaces and a belt hook.

Length, 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; weight, 2lb.

34. War Hammer (Late XVIth Century). Plate XXXII.—With four striking points, two in form of eagles' heads and two shorter projecting from lions' masks. The haft is of steel, elaborately turned with ornamental mouldings, and a wide circular hand-guard. The pommel is spherical and is pierced for a cord.

Figured in Grose's *Antient Armour*, plate 33.

Length, 24in. ; weight, 5lb. 12oz.

35. Horseman's Hammer, with back pick and wooden haft. A very small weapon ; probably a toy.

Axes.

36. Axe (XVIth Century), with semicircular blade engraved with foliage, and back spike in form of an eagle's head and top spike. The haft is of steel with velvet grip, circular flanges above and below the hand and a four-sided quadrangular spike at base.

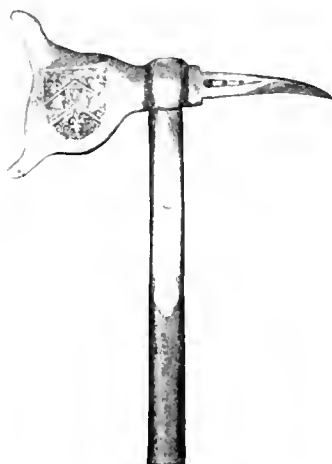
Length, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; weight, 6lb. 5oz.

37. Ceremonial Axe (XVIth Century), the head (7in. long) pierced, showing a lion rampant ; quadrangular side spike.

Weight, 3lb.



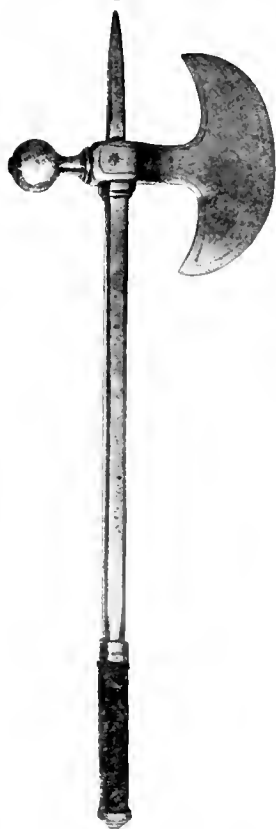
(VIII, 37).

CEREMONIAL AXES
(VIII, 41).

(VIII, 42).

38. Axe (XVth Century), with pierced blade bearing the date 1530, back spike and top spike, the latter in the form of eagles' heads, the whole covered with coarse etching. The haft is of steel with spiral bands of decoration.

Length, $31\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; weight, 3lb.



BATTLE AXE (VIII, 39).

39. Axe (XVth Century), with blade $6\frac{1}{2}$ in., top spike and ball at the back, all pounced with dots. The haft is of steel with velvet-covered grip.

Length, $24\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; weight, 5lb.

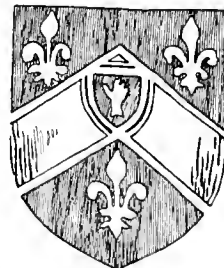
40. Axe (XVth Century), the blade (3 in. across) pierced with a trefoil, top spike and back spike. The haft is finely wrought to represent twisted briars ending at the upper part in a dog's head ; the grip is engraved with lines.

Length, 20 in. ; weight, 2lb.

Purchased at the Bernal sale in 1855.

41. Ceremonial Axe (Late XVth Century), with head $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, engraved on the one side with a shield of arms and on the other with a horse rampant ; back pick and haft of wood.

Length, 28 in. ; weight, 2lb.

No. 41. Arms of
Sir Basil Dixley, Bart.
Circa 1628.

42. **Axe (Late XVIIth Century)**, the head engraved with the letters C.V. (Christian V of Denmark) and the date 1675. The head bears the maker's mark stamped three times on each side.



No. 42.

43. **Axe**, with very small blade, back pick and belt hook. The haft is of wood with steel cheeks running the whole length on all four faces.

Length, 23½ in. ; weight, 2lb. 8oz.

44. **Miner's Guild Ceremonial Axe (Saxon, XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXII.—The blade is pierced with a cross ; the haft is overlaid with plaques of antler rudely engraved with subjects showing building and other craft operations. Near the head is a representation of the Crucifixion with the inscription ONE IUGRUBEN LICH SOLL JESUS SFELN C.K. SU FAHRICH SOLICH AUSU EM. A.S. V.A.

Length, 35 in. ; weight, 2lb. 8oz.

Purchased in 1860.

45. **Miner's Ceremonial Axe (Saxon, XVIIth Century)**.—The blade is pierced with a cross. The haft is of wood inlaid with panels of antler engraved with the Crucifixion and subjects from the Passion. One panel shows two crossed hammers with the date 1681 and a label with two crossed swords and the same date. On the wood of the haft is roughly engraved R.H. 1725. (See *Archæological Journal*, XIX.)

Purchased in 1860.

46. **Axe**, with small blade, top and back spikes.

47. **Axe**, with back pick, wooden haft and belt hook.

48. **Boarding Axe (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with back and top spikes. The haft, of wood, is decorated with rosettes of white metal.

Length, 26½ in. ; weight, 2lb. 8oz.

49-50. **Boarding Axes (Early XIXth Century)**, with back spikes.

51. **Farrier's Axe (XIXth Century)**, with convex blade and top spike.

52. **Farrier's Axe (XIXth Century)**, with semicircular blade and hammer-head at back.

CLASS IX: SWORDS.

Hand-and-Half and Two-hand Swords.



TWO-HAND SWORD
(IX, 4).



TWO-HAND SWORD
(IX, 6).

The Sword is always described as held in the hand with the point uppermost, therefore quillons which curve towards the point are described as "upward pointing." The date and provenance given are those of the hilt, as frequently early blades are set in hilts of later date.

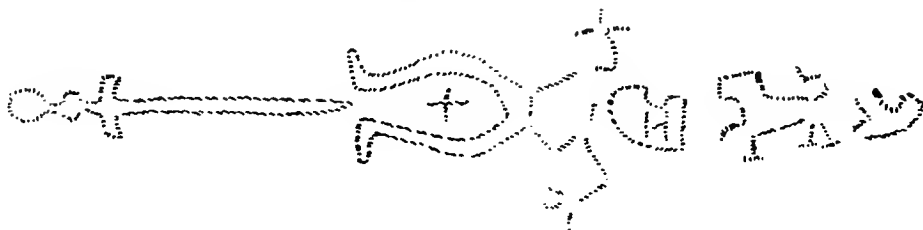
Unless otherwise stated, the measurements given are those of the length of blade and its width at base. The makers' marks are not always given full size, as they sometimes are spread out down the blade.

1. **Hand-and-Half Sword (Early XVth Century)**, with barrel pommel and straight quillons. The straight blade has shallow grooves and bears the maker's mark.

Grip, 11in.

Length over all, 53in.

Purchased at the Earl of Shrewsbury's Sale in 1857.

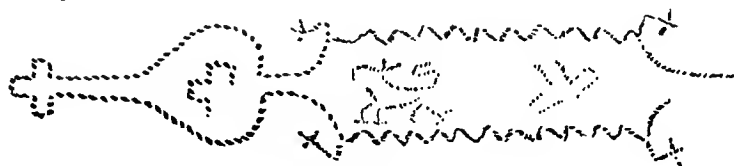


No. 1.

2. **Hand-and-Half Sword (Early XVth Century)**, with pear-shaped pommel, wood grip and straight quillons; the blade bears the maker's mark.

Grip, 9in.

Blade, 43in. by 2in.



No. 2.

3. **Two-hand Sword¹ (Early XVth Century)**, with flat octagonal pommel of brass, inlaid with steel, the grip covered with velvet. The quillons end in scrolled fleurs-de-lys and have side rings in which are framed flat shell-plates. The ricasso is deeply grooved and has no side lugs. The wavy blade bears an indecipherable mark.

Grip, 13½in.

Length over all, 62in.

4. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with pentagonal conical pommel pounced with dots and leather covered grip. The quillons are forged with projecting spiral whorls and the large side rings are inset with fleurs-de-lys. The ricasso, covered with leather, has two side horns. The wavy blade bears the maker's stamp inlaid with brass and his initials deeply engraved. (Page 259.)

Grip, 18½in.

Length over all, 76in.



No. 4.

¹ In 1547 three "Grete Slaghe Swordes" are scheduled and in 1691-3 they are valued at 30/- each.

5. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with pentagonal conical pommel engraved with scales and grip covered with velvet. The bright steel quillons are similar to those on No. 4. The ricasso, covered with leather, has long side lugs. The straight blade, stamped with the maker's mark, measures $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. at the base and $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. at the point.

Grip, $17\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Length over all, 66in.

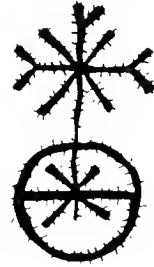


No. 5.

6. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with pear-shaped pommel, deeply chased and parcel gilt, and velvet covered grip ornamented with fringe. The quillons are similar to those on No. 4. The ricasso is covered with leather and has two side lugs. The wavy blade bears the maker's mark inlaid with brass and his initials deeply engraved on both sides. (Page 259.)

Grip, 21in.

Length over all, 75in.

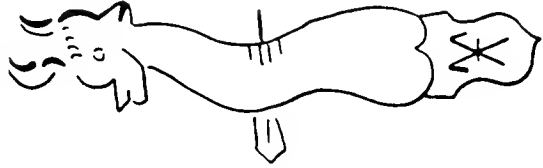


No. 6.

7. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with fluted fig-shaped pommel and velvet covered grip. The quillons are forged with projecting spiral whorls and large side rings inset with fleurs-de-lys. The ricasso is covered with thin strips of wood and has long side lugs. The straight blade bears the maker's mark.

Grip, 22in.

Length over all, 79in.

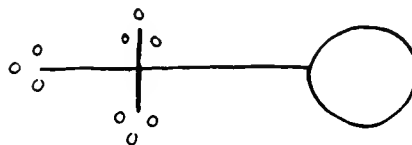
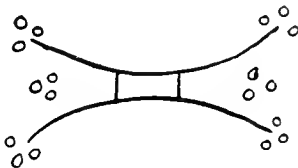


No. 7.

8. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with octagonal pommel and wooden grip. The quillons, of flat section, are cut out at the end in form of fleurs-de-lys. The side rings are of flat metal. The ricasso has two side lugs set only 2in. below the base of the blade. The straight blade has two short grooves and bears the maker's marks.

Grip, 17in.

Length over all, 65in.



No. 8.

9. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with conical pommel and leather covered grip studded with nails. The quillons are engraved with

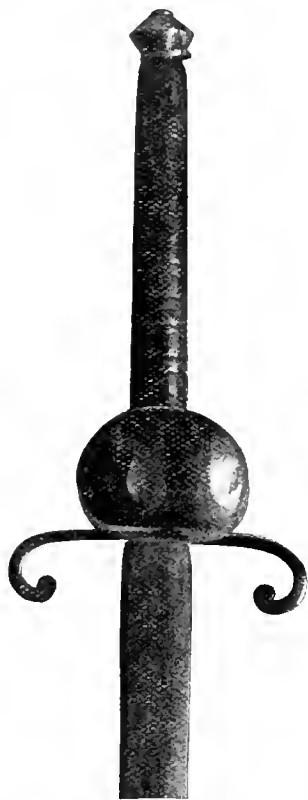
trefoils and there are two side rings and pas d'anes. The ricasso, covered with leather, has the usual side lugs. The wavy blade bears the maker's mark.

Grip, 18in.

Length over all, 68in.



No. 9.



SWORD OF STATE OF THE
CHEVALIER DE ST. GEORGES
(IX, 11).

10. **Two-hand Sword**, similar to the above, with flat pentagonal pommel, deeply chased, and leather covered grip. The quillons are of circular section and the side rings are peculiar in that they are only welded to the hilt at one end of each ring, the other terminating in a swelling knop turned close in below the quillons. The ricasso and side lugs are engraved.

Grip, 19½in.

Length over all, 67in.

11. **Two-hand Sword of State (XVIIth Century)**, with upward curving quillons and single shell guard. The blade bears the maker's mark. According to the Guide Books, from 1777 onwards this weapon was carried before the Chevalier de St. Georges when he was proclaimed as James III of England at Scone in 1715. It is illustrated in the plate on page 30.



No. 11.

Blade, 39½in. by 2in.

Cross-Hilted Swords and War Swords.

12. **Sword (XIIIth Century)**, with wheel pommel and straight quillons, the blade engraved with indecipherable characters.

Found in a peat bed at Newbury, Berks.

13. **Sword**, similar to the above.

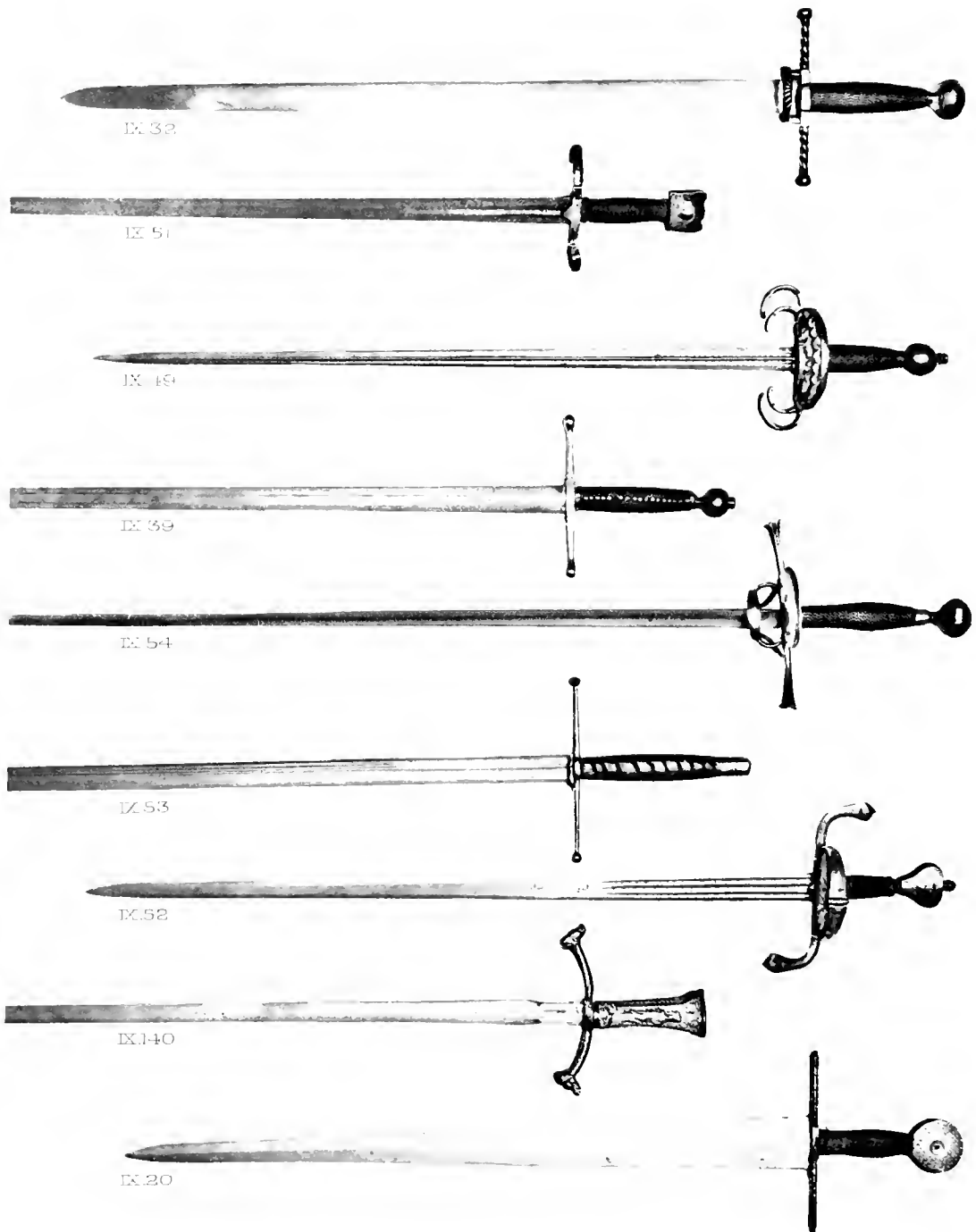
Found in 1838 by G. Vulliamy on the site of the Houses of Parliament.

On loan to the London Museum.

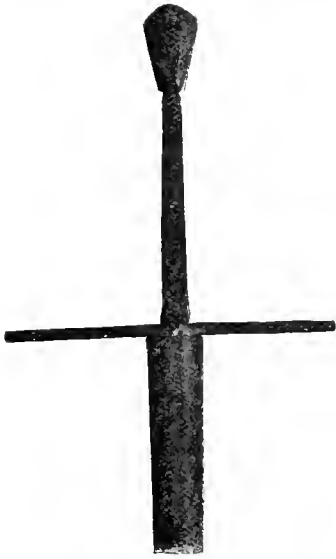
14. **Sword**, similar to the above.

Hewitt in his catalogue of 1870 states that this came from the tomb of a Count of Treves.

15. **Sword (XIVth-XVth Century)**, with straight quillons and latten pommel. The blade bears the maker's mark within a circle, much worn.



Swords. (XVIth-XVIIth century.)



WAR SWORD
(IX, 16).

16. **Sword (XVth Century)**, with pear-shaped octagonal pommel, straight quillons and taper blade.


Blade, 37in.

17. **Sword (XVth Century)**, with trefoil pommel and upward pointing quillons of brass. The blade tapers sharply to a point.

Blade, 34in. by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

18. **Sword (Early XVth Century)**, with pear-shaped pommel, grip of copper and steel wire and upward pointing quillons.

Blade, 43in. by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

19. **Sword (Late XVth Century)**, with leather grip and long straight quillons. The blade, cut down from its original length, has three grooves and bears the maker's mark  No. 19.

repeated nine times on each side.

Blade, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

20. **Sword (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXVIII.—With velvet covered grip, the wheel pommel and straight quillons studded with silver.

Blade, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

21. **Sword (XVth Century)**, with pear-shaped pommel, fluted wooden grip, straight quillons and two side rings. The ricasso is grooved and the blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 40in. by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 21.

22. **Sword (Middle of XVth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel and grip bound with copper and steel wire. The quillons, reversely curved, are engraved with strapwork designs and medallion heads. The blade has three shallow grooves.

Blade, 38in. by 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

23. **Sword (Middle of XVth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel, steel wire grip, straight quillons. The blade bears the name BREGIO (Brescia?), and the Wolf mark.

Blade, 35in. by 2in.



No. 23.

24. **Sword**, similar to the above, with barrel pommel, wire covered grip and wide upward pointing quillons. The blade bears the same maker's marks as the above.

Blade, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2in.

25. **Sword**, similar to the above, with straight quillons ending in knops, and side rings. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 35in. by 2in.



No. 25.

26. **Sword**, similar to the above, with pear-shaped pommel, cloth covered grip, straight quillons ending in knops and side ring broken. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 35in. by 1½in.



No. 26.

27. **Sword**, similar to the above, with velvet covered grip and the same maker's mark.

Blade, 33in. by 1½in.

28. **Sword**, similar to the above, with the same maker's mark.

Blade, 34½in. by 2in.

29. **Sword**, similar to the above, with grip of copper and steel wire, and the same maker's mark.

Blade, 36in. by 1¾in.

30. **Sword**, similar to the above.

Blade, 35in. by 2in.

31. **Sword**, similar to the above, with upward pointing quillons and blade bearing the same maker's mark.

Blade, 38in. by 2in.

32. **Sword** (Plate XXVIII).—Similar to the above, with pear-shaped pommel, chased with three scallop shells, steel wire grip, side ring and straight twisted quillons terminating in knops of shell form. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 36in. by 2in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 32.

33. **Sword**, similar to the above, the side ring broken, the blade bearing the Wolf mark and X IHN X SOLGEN X.

Blade, 34in. by 1¾in.

34. **Sword**, of similar type to the above, with spherical pommel, velvet grip, straight quillons and side ring. The blade bears the maker's mark and the letters M.I.N.N.I.

Blade, 33in. by 1½in.



No. 34.

35. Executioner's Sword (XVIIth Century), with pommel and quillons of brass. The blade, blunt pointed, has a shallow groove engraved with doves and flowers and bears the maker's mark and the inscription ME FECIT SOLLINGEN.



No. 35.

Blade, 31in. by 2½in.

36. Executioner's Sword (XVIIth Century), similar to the above, with steel hilt. The blade bears the maker's mark and the inscription.

ME FECIT WILRA
ANN 1657



No. 36.

Blade, 39½in. by 2½in.

37. Sword (Late XVIth Century), with fig-shaped pommel, wire grip, straight quillons, side rings and pas d'anes. The blade is grooved and is stamped with stars.

Blade, 38in. by 1in.

38. Sword (XVIth Century), with pear-shaped pommel, leather grip; the straight quillons, side ring, and the remains of pas d'anes are moulded. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 39in. by 1½in.



No. 38.

39. Sword (Late XVIth Century). Plate XXVIII.—With spherical pommel, grip covered with wire and studded with nails, straight quillons. The blade has a shallow groove, blunted point and bears designs of military figures much worn.

Blade, 34in. by 1½in.

40. Sword (Late XVIth Century), with upward pointing quillons, fluted pommel and shell guard. The blade is inscribed

ME FECIT
BAPTISTA.

Blade, 30in. by 1½in.

41. Sword (XVIth Century), with heart-shaped pommel, steel grip, counter guards, quillons and small shell all chased. The blade has three shallow grooves and bears the maker's mark repeated seven times on each side.



No. 41.

Blade, 34in. by 1½in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

42. **Sword (XVIth Century)**, with fleur-de-lys pommel, spiral brass wire-bound grip, counter curved quillons and side rings. The blade, with two grooves, bears the maker's mark.



No. 42.

Blade, 26½in. by 2in.

43. **Sword (XVIth Century)**, with pierced pommel, upward pointing quillons, knuckle bow, side rings and blunted blade bearing the maker's mark.



No. 43.

Blade, 32in. by 1½in.

44. **Sword (XVIth Century)**, with conical fluted pommel, fish skin grip, reversely curved quillons and wide side ring filled in with pierced plate. The taper blade has three shallow grooves.

Blade, 35¾in. by 2in.

45. **Sword (Late XVIth Century)**, with fish-skin grip, short upward pointing quillons and side rings filled with pierced plates. The blade is faintly stamped with the Wolf mark.

Blade, 36in. by 2in.

46. **Sword (Late XVIth Century)**, with double upward pointing quillons and two ring guards on one side, the upper ring being filled with a fluted shell.

Blade, 35in. by 1½in.

47. **Sword**, similar to the above, the blade grooved.

Blade, 31½in. by 1in.

48. **Sword**, similar to the above, the blade with two grooves.

Blade, 32in. by ¾in.

49. **Sword (Late XVIth Century)**. Plate XXVIII.—With spherical pommel, copper wire grip and double upward curving quillons and two side rings on one side, the larger being filled with a fluted shell-plate. The blade, strongly grooved, bears the inscription :—

IOV MARTINEZ IN TOLEDO.
IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI.

Blade, 34½in. by 1½in.

50. **Sword (XVIth Century)**, with fluted egg-shaped pommel, leather and wire covered grip, reversely curved quillons, side rings, pas d'anes, and lower rings fitted with fretted plates. The blade, with three shallow grooves, bears the maker's mark repeated four times.



No. 50.

Blade, 40in. by 2in.

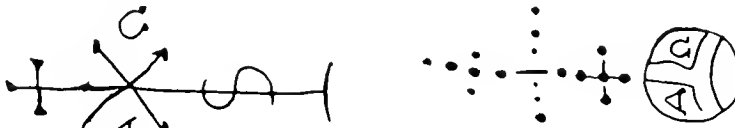
51. **Landsnecht Sword (Middle of XVIth Century).** Plate XXVIII.—With square pommel, string bound grip, counter curved quillons, which bear the maker's mark, and straight blade.



No. 51.

Blade 36in. by 1½in.

52. **Sword (Middle of XVIIth Century).** Plate XXVIII.—With heart-shaped pommel engraved, steel wire grip, reversely curved quillons and large side ring filled in with a gilt brass plaque showing a man in the costume of the period riding in a landscape. The blade bears the maker's mark and the inscription, on one side



No. 52.

IHS. NAZARENVS. REX. IVDEOR. S. FORTIS:
IHS. XPS. THEOS. AGIOS. ATHANATOS. AGATHOS.
S. CHIRO. KIRI. ELEISON.

and on the other side—

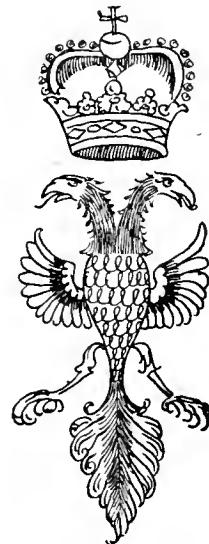
VT SINE TIMORE DE MANV INIMICOR(VM),
NR. OR. LIBERATIS SERVIAMVS ILLI.

Blade, 35½in. by 1½in.

Purchased from the Baron de Cosson in 1893.

53. **Sword (Late XVIIIth Century).** Plate XXVIII.—With flat pommel, wood grip, straight quillons. The blade, single edged, bears the Imperial Eagle and the inscription VIVAT MARIA THERISIA.

Blade, 35½in. by 1½in.



No. 53.

Rapiers and Swords with Ring and Shell Hilts.

54. **Thrusting Sword (Late XVIth Century).** Plate XXVIII.—With octagonal pommel, wire covered grip and grooved quillons spreading towards the ends. On one side is a flat shell guard pierced with two hearts, and on the other a complex guard of three rings in form of a W, the lower extremities turned up to form the pas d'anes. Beneath the shell guard is a further ring guard. The blade is triangular in section, deeply channelled on each face.

Blade, 40in. by 1in.

55. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century),** with knuckle bow, pas d'anes, ring hilt of six bars and two shells. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the mark of Antonio Piccinino on the ricasso and is inscribed on the grooves M.M.M.M.

Blade, 44½in. by 1in.



No. 55.

56. **Rapier.** (Plate XXX).—Similar to the above, with counter curved quillons, ring hilt of fourteen bars and pierced shells. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, is stamped with thirty Maltese Crosses and the maker's name CAINO.

Blade, $45\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

57. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with brass wire grip, ring hilt of four bars, pas d'anes and side ring.

Blade, $40\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

58. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with straight quillons. The blade of flattened diamond section, grooved, is marked I.H.

Blade, $36\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

59. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, pas d'anes, counter guard and ring hilt of eight bars with shell guards. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, bears the letter S stamped in the groove.

Blade, $44\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

60. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with ring guard of ten bars and shells, chased and pierced with a design of vases of flowers. The blade, of diamond section, bears the letters M.E.A.E.M.E.A.E.

Blade, 39in. by 1in.

61. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with long quillons, ring guard of six bars, and shells engraved. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, bears a Maltese Cross engraved on the ricasso and on the groove

INTERNON CONFONDAR.

Blade, $38\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

62. **Rapier.** (Plate XXX).—Similar to the above, with counter guards and ring guard of ten bars, all chiselled and beaded, the shell guards chased and pierced with designs of cherubs. The blade, of diamond section, bears the mark of Sahagom and the letters C.B.N.C.B.N.



No. 62.

Blade, $37\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

63. **Rapier**, similar to the above in every respect except that the shells are wanting. The blade bears the letters I.H.S.

Blade, $37\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

64. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with ring guard of twelve rings and shells. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, has a slight swell at its base.

Blade, 42in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

65. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with fluted pommel, knuckle bow, straight quillons, ring guard of three bars and counter guard. The blade, of flattened diamond section, bears the mark of Caino on the ricasso and on the groove the letters B R F S R F S B.



Blade, $40\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

66. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)** Plate XXX.—With pommel and ring guard of interlaced loops of steel. The blade, of diamond section, bears the inscription

ME FECIT IHS SOLINGEN SOLI DEO GLORIA.

Blade, 34in. by 1in.

67. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with very delicate knuckle bow, quillons, pas d'anes, and ring guard of spiral whorls, the latter containing two fluted and pierced shells. The blade is of diamond section.

Blade, $39\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

68. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with strong quillons, knuckle bow and combined ring and shell guards pierced. The blade, of flattened diamond section, with slight swell at its base, bears the letters M E M E.

Blade, $41\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

69. **Rapier (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow, straight quillons, pas d'anes, and shells. The blade is marked LECARA (P)

Blade, $35\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

70. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with copper wire grip. The blade bears the maker's mark.



71. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with flat pommel, counter curved quillons, copper wire grip, pas d'anes and fluted shells. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, bears the letters F E D F E D.

Blade, 41in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

72. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with very small grip, knuckle bow, pas d'anes and plain shells. The blade, of flattened diamond section, of earlier date, bears the maker's name

FRANCISCO X RUIZ EN TOLEDO 1530.

Blade, $27\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

73. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with chased pommel, counter curved quillons, pas d'anes, counter guards and pierced shell guards. The blade, of diamond section, bears the Wolf mark, much worn.

Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

74. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with complex guard, straight quillons and shell guards pierced with stars. The blade, of diamond section, bears the mark of one of the Piccinino family.

Blade, 42in. by 1in.



No. 74.

75. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with complex guards, pas d'anes, ring guard of four rings and shells. The blade, of diamond section, is grooved on each face through the whole length.

Blade, 50in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

76. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with complex guard of rings and shells. The blade is of flattened diamond section, grooved.

Blade, 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

77. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with pommel deeply chiselled to represent an opening lily bud, knuckle bow, counter curved quillons, ring guard of four bars, and pierced shell. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the letters P.V.O.P.V.

Blade, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

78. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with large hilt, consisting of knuckle bow, pas d'anes, ring guard of two bars and pierced shells. The blade, of triangular section, has one face deeply grooved through the whole length.

Blade, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

79. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with knuckle bow, straight quillons, ring guard of three bars and counter guards. The blade, of flattened diamond section, bears a Maltese Cross on the ricasso, and on the groove VALENCIA ME FECIT.

Blade, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

80. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, the hilt much perished, shows finely chiselled masks from which spring the pas d'anes and shells of delicate pierced steel. The blade, of quadrangular section, has the letter S repeated six times on each side.

Blade, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

81. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with long quillons, knuckle bow (missing), pas d'anes, and bowl formed of large shell plates, one of which is engraved with a lion, joined by close set bars. The blade, of diamond section, bears the letters A.H.O.H.M., possibly an imitation of Sahagom's signature.

Blade, 45 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rapier with Bowl Guards, etc.

82. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with knuckle bow, counter curved quillons of cabled design and bowl pierced and chased with diagonal bands of scrollwork. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, bears the maker's mark.



No. 82.

Blade, $43\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

83. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with fluted pommel, knuckle guard, counter curved quillons, and bowl engraved and pierced with leaf work surrounding medallions of birds. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the name CAINO on the ricasso and on the groove the letters N B L N B L.

Blade, 42in. by 1in.

84. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with grooved pommel, knuckle bow, quillons, and bowl pierced and engraved with interlaced scrollwork, on the lip a chased representation of a boar's head. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the letters W E W E.

Blade, 44in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

85. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with knuckle bow and quillons split at the ends and turned outwards to meet the edge of the bowl, which is crudely pierced and chased with designs of boars and hounds. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, is inscribed VALENCIA ME FECIT.

Blade, $43\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

86. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with knuckle bow, upward pointing quillons, and bowl pierced and engraved with knotwork ornament, repaired in parts. The blade, of diamond section, bears the inscription IESVS MARIA.

Blade, $37\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

87. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel, knuckle bow, counter curved quillons, pas d'anes, and pierced bowl engraved with radiating lines. The flat blade bears the monogram I H S.

Blade, 30in. by 1in.

88. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with quillons, knuckle bow, pas d'anes, and bowl pierced round the rim and cabled on the lip. Above the bowl at the base of the blade is a steel disc chased, showing Danae and Ganymede. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, is inscribed M.A.R.I.A.

Blade, $36\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

89. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with pommel chased with medallion heads, quillons, knuckle bow, ring guard of two bars, and bowl engraved with heads of Roman Emperors. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the maker's mark inlaid in brass.



No. 89.

Blade, $44\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

90. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with knuckle bow, long quillons (one broken), and bowl delicately pierced with scrollwork. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is pounced with marks which do not appear to be those of the maker.

Blade, 29in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

91. **Rapier (XVth–XVIIth Century)**, with quillons, knuckle bow, pas d'anes, and bowl pierced with tracery. The blade of diamond section.

Blade, 36in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

92. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**, with long quillons, knuckle bow and plain bowl attached to the hilt by curved branches, survivals of the pas d'anes. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, is inscribed

IN SOLINGEN.

Blade, 36in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

93. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with blade of flattened diamond section.

Blade, 37in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

94. **Rapier**, similar to the above, the blade inscribed EN TOLEDO.

Blade, 37in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

95. **Rapier**, similar to the above, except that the knuckle bow does not join the pommel, but ends half way in a knop. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, is inscribed IN MINI.

Blade, 36in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

96. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**, with long quillons, knuckle bow, and pas d'anes of cabled steel, and plain bowl with turned over lip of pierced work. Inside the bowl is a disc of pierced steel, showing floral designs. The blade, of flattened diamond section, with two grooves, is inscribed M.O.N.M.O.N.

Blade, 35in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

97. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXX.—With knuckle bow, long straight quillons and large bowl. The whole hilt is finely chased and pierced with designs of foliage. Inside the bowl is a plate of pierced

work attached to the upper part of the ricasso. The blade is of diamond section, deeply grooved, and bears the inscription—

IESVS HORTVNO DE
MARIA AVILA EN TOLEDO

Blade, $37\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

From the collection of the Duke of York, dispersed about 1830.

98. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**, with short quillons and small bowl. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the letters C.H.E.R.G.O.

Blade, 25in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

99. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXX.—With quillons, knuckle bow, and open bowl pierced and decorated with figures of Fortitude, Charity, Faith, Justice, Hope and medallion heads. The blade is of diamond section.

Blade, $38\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

100. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**, with long quillons, knuckle bow and pas d'anes. The bowl crudely engraved with garlands. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, is inscribed EN SOLINGEN IO KNEGT.

Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

101. **Rapier (Middle of XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXX.—With pommel, knuckle bow, counter guards and bowl chased and pierced with designs showing figure of Fortitude, portrait heads of Charles I, etc. Hilts of this type appear to have been made as souvenirs in France and Holland and are sometimes known as "Mortuary Swords." The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved at the base, bears the maker's name S.A.H.A.G.V.M. (See Nos. 130, 188, 220).

Blade, 36in. by 1in.

102. **Rapier (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, the quillons, knuckle bow and side ring being ornamented with chiselled knops, the bowl pierced and chased with a design of concentric circles. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, is inscribed ENERICO TOLEDO (P)

Blade, $41\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

103. **Rapier (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with pommel, knuckle bow and flat bowl chased and pierced. The quillons are split at their extremities and each part is terminated by a chased knop. The blade is of diamond section with chased ricasso.

Blade, $44\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

104. **Rapier (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with straight quillons and engraved bowl, the lip of which is swept over to form a knuckle guard. The blade, of flattened diamond section, bears the inscription + SOLIDEO + GLORIA +.

Blade, 36in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

105. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with knuckle bow pierced with a heart. The blade, of diamond section, grooved, bears the inscription IHN SOLINGEN.

Blade, 36in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

106. **Rapier**, similar to the above, the blade inscribed—

PETER BRAENDER
MEFICET SOLINGEN

Blade, 36in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rapiers with Complex Guards.

107. **Rapier (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel, leather grip, straight quillons and basket guard of several rings, in one of which is set a plate pierced with holes. The ricasso is strong and is deeply grooved. The blade bears the maker's mark.



No. 107.

Blade, 42in. by 1in.

108. **Rapier (Late XVIth Century)**, with copper and steel wire grip, straight quillons, knuckle guard, counter guard and pas d'anes. The blade of flattened diamond section.

Blade, $45\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

109. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with brass wire grip and blade inscribed 1.4.4.1. This is a Solingen mark and is not a date.

Blade, 38in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

110. **Rapier**, similar to the above, the grip wanting, the blade stamped with a Maltese Cross on the ricasso and inscribed—

IN TE DOMINE
SPERAVI

Blade, $43\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

111. **Rapier**, similar to the above, the blade stamped with a Maltese Cross on the ricasso and inscribed—

INTE DOMINE
SPERAVIT

Blade, 45in. by 1in.

112. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with copper wire grip, straight quillons, knuckle bow, complex counter guards and pas d'anes. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is inscribed IN SOLINGEN.

Blade, $39\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

113. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXX.—With quillons, knuckle, bow complex counter guards and pas d'anes, all engraved. The blade is of flattened diamond section.

Blade, $42\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

114. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, similar to the above, with brass wire grip, perished, and small pierced shell plate set in a side ring between the pas d'anes. The blade, of flattened diamond section, with two grooves, bears the signature—

ANTONIO
PICHINIO



No. 114.

and the ricasso bears the maker's marks on each face with the signature repeated again on the edges.

Blade, 44in. by 1in.

115. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with steel wire grip, counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, complex counter guards and pas d'anes. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is grooved.

Blade, $39\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

116. **Rapier (Late XVth Century)**, with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, complex counter guards and pas d'anes. The blade, of flattened diamond section, grooved, bears an indecipherable mark on the ricasso and is inscribed—

(FRED)ERICO
PICININO

Blade, 39in. by 1in.

117. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with snake skin grip, flat pommel. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is stamped with the Virgin and Child on the ricasso and is inscribed—

IN TE DOMINE
SPERAVI

Blade, 33in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 117.

118. **Rapier**, similar to the above, with large barrel pommel. The blade, of flattened diamond section, with a deep groove extending through the ricasso, bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 42in. by 1in.

11C P

No. 118.

119. **Rapier**, similar to the above. The blade, of flattened diamond section, with two grooves, bears an indecipherable mark on the ricasso and is inscribed—

(FR)E (DE) RICO
PICININO

Blade, 42in. by 1in.

120. **Fencing Rapier (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXX.—With hilt similar to the above. The blade, of quadrangular section, with a button on the point, bears the maker's mark on the ricasso.



No. 120.

Blade, 44in. by ½in.

121. **Rapier (XVth-XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXX.—With dog-head pommel, knuckle bow, straight quillons, counter guards and thumb ring. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is marked X X X.

Blade, 35in. by 1in.

122. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**, with counter curved quillons forming side ring and pas d'anes. The blade, of diamond section, bears the maker's mark on the ricasso and the same mark is lightly engraved lower down the blade, with the inscriptions—



No. 122.

MEFECIT IOH NNE
SOILINGE P S BERGER
SOLI DEO GLORIA

Blade, 35in. by 1in.



RAPIER (IX, 123).



RAPIER (IX, 125).



RAPIER (IX, 131).

123. **Rapier**, similar to the above, the hilt finely chased with basket pattern. The pommel, counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, counter guards, pas d'anes and thumb ring finely chased with basket pattern. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is inscribed—

BATIST
FACIEBAT

Blade, 36in. by 1¼in.

124. **Rapier (Early XVIIth Century)**, with fine wire spiral grip, pentagonal pommel, counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, complex counter guards and pas d'anes.

Blade, $36\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

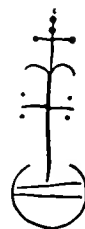
125. **Rapier (XVIIth Century)**, with pommel, knuckle bow and counter guards of chased and pierced work and finger ring protected by a small pierced plate. The blade is of triangular section.

Blade, 35in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

126. **Rapier (XVIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow and ring guards filled with pierced plates. The blade, grooved, bears the maker's mark and the figures (probably a Solingen mark and not a date) 1.5.5.5.

Blade, 34in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 126.

127. **Rapier (XVIIth Century)**, with chased pommel and knuckle guard and split quillons, ornamented with chased knops. The blade is strongly ribbed on both faces and the ricasso fits into a chased socket in the hilt.

Blade, 39in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

128. **Rapier (XVIIth Century)**, with double quillons turned upwards at right angles, knuckle bow and single edged blade.

Blade, 33in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Small Swords.

129. **Small Sword (XVIIth Century)**, with pommel, knuckle bow, pas d'anes and shallow bowl of chased steel. The blade, of flattened diamond section, with two deep grooves, bears the inscription—

GVERA CERCO
PAGE PORTO
CHI STIMA LONOR NON
STIMA A MORT

Blade, 35in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

130. **Small Sword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with short straight quillons, terminating in acorns, acorn pommel and side ring chased with acorns in high relief. At the junction of the quillons is a representation of a tree. Probably this is a souvenir of the escape of Charles II at Boscobel. The blade is indented on each face through the whole length. (See Nos. 101, 188, 220.)

Blade, 29in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

131. **Small Sword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with grip of copper and steel wire and pommel, knuckle bow and shells chased and pierced. The blade has an unusual groove, 4in. long, about 4in. from the base, the reason for which is not apparent.

Blade, 37in. by 1¼in.

132. **Small Sword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with long straight quillons and side ring of cable pattern and grip engraved with floral designs. The blade is engraved with a Wolf mark and the Solingen number 1 4 1 4.



No. 132.

133. **Small Sword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with chased pommel, counter curved short quillons and side ring inlaid with silver. The blade, grooved, is inscribed LUCHINI.

134. **Small Sword (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with chased pommel, slender knuckle bow and side ring filled with a pierced plate. The blade is of triangular section, the three sides being unequal in width.

Blade, 31in. by ¾in.

135. **Small Sword (XVIIIth Century)**, with leather grip, finished with brass bands, steel knuckle bow and flat plate in place of shell.

Blade, 30½in. by 1in.

136. **Small Sword (XVIIIth Century)**, with chased pommel, slender knuckle bow and pas d'anes.

Blade, 29in. by ¾in.



SMALL SWORD
(IX, 137).

137. **Small Sword (XVIIIth Century)**, with steel grip, knuckle guard and shell guard browned and richly damascened with gold. The blade is of triangular section.

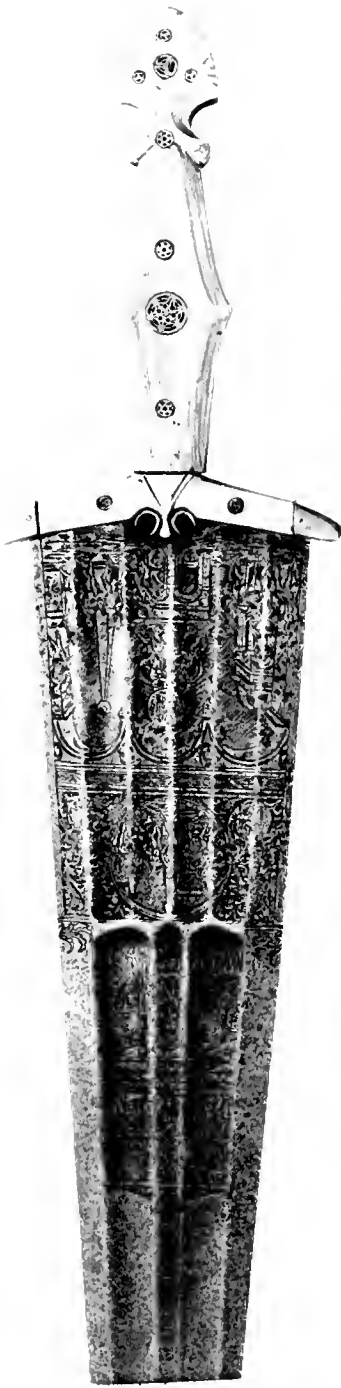
Blade, 30in. by ¾in.

Purchased from the Earl of Shrewsbury's Collection in 1857.

138. **Small Sword (XVIIIth Century)**, with grip, quillons and shallow bowl of cut steel. The blade, of triangular section, engraved, blued, and gilt, bears the inscription—

LE COURT
FOURBISSEUR DU ROYI
RUE STE HONORE PRES CELLES
DES POULIERS GRAND
MONARQUE A PARIS

Blade, 32½in. by ½in.



Cinquedea. IX.46.



Calendar Sword. IX.139.

Hunting Swords, etc.

139. **Hunting Sword (Middle of XVIth Century).** Plate XXIX.—With pommel inlaid with silver, antler grip, knuckle bow, upward curving quillons and fluted shell. The blade is engraved all over with a perpetual Gregorian Calendar, showing the Feasts of the Church, each month being headed by a finely engraved Sign of the Zodiac framed in cornucopiæ. At the point is the inscription—

IMEWEH RENDE
ANFONER CALENDERIO
DURCH IOH. ADAM EHINGES
L. LEITENANZEN ZUE STATTAMHOFF.

Blade, 20in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

140. **Hunting Sword (XVIth Century).** Plate XXVIII.—With antler grip carved with the figure of an armed man bearing a shield on which is a giant's head. The quillons terminate in chased male heads. The blade, which has a strong ricasso, bears the maker's name, IVANI. and mark.



No. 140.

Blade, 38in. by 1in.

141. **Hunting Sword (XVIIth Century),** with fish skin grip, short quillons, terminating in acorns. The blade, curved and single edged, is engraved with figures of boars, horses and hounds, and bears the inscription

PRO DEO ET PATRIA.

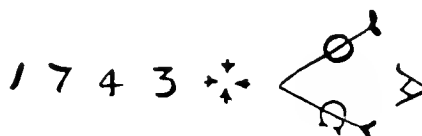
Blade, 22in. by 1in.

142. **Hunting Sword (Late XVIIth Century),** with antler grip, brass knuckle bow, and shell chased, showing a bear hunt. The blade is single edged.

Blade, $24\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

143. **Hunting Sword (XVIIIth Century),** with brass wire grip and knuckle bow of steel. The blade bears the date and the mark of the Dutch East India Company.

Blade, 16in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 143.

144. **Musketeer's Sword (Late XVIIth Century),** with hammer pommel, reversely curved quillons, upstanding hand guard and single edged blade.

Blade, 26in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Cinquedeas.

145. Cinquedeas (Early XVth Century). Plate XXIX.—With ivory grip inlaid with brass and steel quillons. Between the plates which compose the grip a band of copper gilt is inserted with an embossed inscription—

NECEXSIVDO + HOM
TIMIDOS FORTES

This band has evidently been made for a larger hilt, as part of the inscription is hidden under the pommel.

Blade, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

146. Cinquedeas (Early XVth Century). Plate XXIX.—With ivory grip inlaid with brass filigree. The blade has four, three and two grooves from base to point and bears the maker's mark. It is finely engraved with the inscription—

ESTOTE FORTIS IN BELLO
FORTES TIMET FORTVNA

3

No. 146.

and with classical subjects, the figures being mostly nude. It is probably the work of Ercoli di Fideli of Verona, for the figures approximate very closely to signed drawings by this master, which are preserved in the Gallery of Engravings at Berlin. The drawing of the knee and lower leg is quite characteristic, and it is also to be noted that Ercoli almost invariably drew his figures nude, set under classical arches. One of the figures carries a banner inscribed v. s. There are weapons enriched with similar engravings by Fideli in the Wallace Collection, No. 94, Turin Armoury H. 7, Porte de Hal, Brussels VI. 23, in the Stibbert Collection, Florence, and in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. The question of Fideli's authorship is discussed in the *Gazette Archeologique*, 1888, *Catalogue of the Turin Armoury*, 1890, and in the *Archæological Journal*, Vol. LXVIII.

Blade, 21in. by 4in.

147. Cinquedeas (Early XVth Century), the grip wanting and quillons of steel, engraved with scrollwork. The blade is grooved with five, four, three and two grooves, from base to point.

Blade, 19in. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

148. Cinquedeas (Middle of XVth Century), with wooden grip and upward pointing quillons of steel. The blade, of three grooves, bears the maker's mark.

X

No. 148.

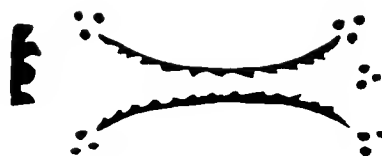
Blade, $25\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

149. Cinquedeas (Middle of XVth Century), with bone grip and steel quillons. The blade has two grooves.

Blade, $28\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 3in.

150. Cinquedeas (Late XVth Century), with fig-shaped hexagonal pommel, antler grip, upward pointing quillons and side ring. The blade, with one short groove, bears the maker's marks.

Blade, 27in. by 3in.



No. 150.

151. Cinquedeas (Late XVth Century), the hilt of brass, inlaid with fine squares of black and white mosaic. The blade is that of a partizan and bears a shield of arms and the word LIBERTAS of precisely similar form and decoration to VII, 152. It bears the maker's mark.



No. 151.

Blade, 25in. by 4in.

152. Cinquedeas (Late XVth Century), with heavy pommel, wood grip and upward pointing quillons. The blade, of three grooves, bears the maker's mark. It is probably cut down from a larger weapon.



No. 152.

Blade, 20in. by 10in.

153. Cinquedeas (Late XVth Century), with egg-shaped pommel, antler grip and upward pointing quillons, terminating in acorns. The blade, of two wide grooves, bears the maker's mark.



No. 153.

Blade, 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

154. Cinquedeas (Late XVth Century), with spherical pommel, wire bound grip, upward pointing quillons, and side ring. The blade is probably cut down from a larger weapon.

Blade, 13in. by 3in.

155. Sword (Late XVth Century), with iron knuckle guard, counter guards and pas d'anes. The blade, which is of the same type as those of the Cinquedeas, has a circular notch cut out at the base to allow the index finger to grip the hilt within the pas d'ane. It is engraved on each side with a figure standing in an architectural niche and bears the maker's mark.



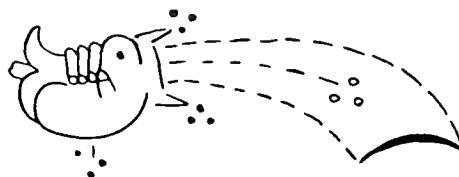
No. 155.

Falchions, Broadwords, etc.

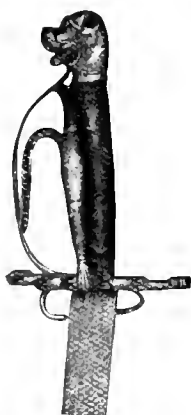
156. Falchion (Middle of XVth Century), with dog-head pommel, leather grip, reversely curved quillons ending in dogs' heads, complex guard, thumb ring and pas d'anes. The blade, slightly curved, is single edged for two thirds of its length and bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased from Baron de Cosson's Collection in 1893.



No. 156.



FALCHION (IX, 156).



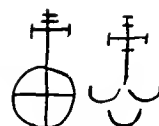
FALCHION (IX, 157).



FALCHION (IX, 158).

157. Falchion (Middle of XVth Century), with velvet grip, short counter curved quillons and shell guard inlaid with silver studs. The blade bears the maker's mark inlaid in copper.

Blade, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 157.

158. Falchion (Middle of XVth Century), with square pommel, knuckle bow of two bars, counter curved quillons, terminated by chased pine cones, and thumb ring.

Blade, $27\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

159. Falchion (Middle of XVth Century), with counter curved quillons, shell guard and thumb ring. The blade of three grooves is engraved with the Sun, Moon and a hand grasping a sword issuing from a cloud.

Blade, $31\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

160. Falchion (Middle of XVth Century), with counter curved quillons, forming a knuckle bow and large fluted shell. The blade, very heavy, grooved and ribbed, bears the maker's mark.



No. 160.

Blade, 28in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

161. Falchion (Middle of XVth Century), with counter curved quillons, pierced hand guard and thumb ring. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 25in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

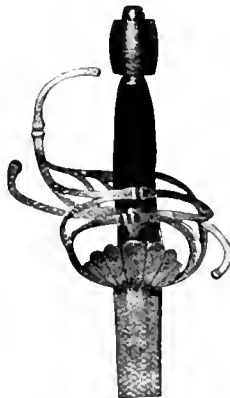
Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 161.



FALCHION (IX, 161).



SWORD (IX, 168).



BROADSWORD (IX, 169).

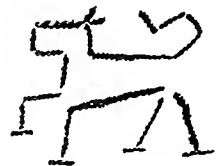
162. **Sword (Late XVth Century)**, with large fluted pommel, counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, complex counter guards and pas d'anes. The blade is double edged.

Blade, 41in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

163. **Sword**, similar to the above, the blade, of earlier date, engraved with the maker's mark.

Blade, 35in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.



No. 163.

164. **Broadsword (Middle of XVth Century)**, with double upward curving quillons and engraved hand guard. The blade, of three grooves, bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 33in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 164.

165. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with side ring. The blade has a double groove from base to point.

Blade, 30in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

166. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing the maker's mark on the ricasso and the letters I. H. S.

Blade, 30in. by 1in.



No. 166.

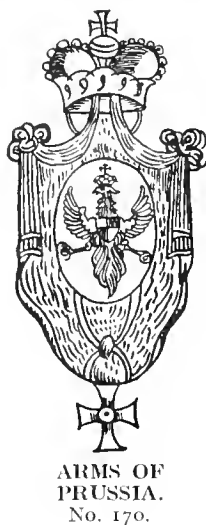
167. **Broadsword**, similar to the above. The blade, of lighter make, has a groove traversing the ricasso, which bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 35in. by 1in.



No. 167.

168. **Sword (Late XVth Century)**, with barrel pommel, velvet grip, counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, pas d'anes and shells. The blade is richly engraved with scrollwork through its whole length.



169. Broadsword (Late XVIth Century), with velvet covered grip, large mushroom pommel, deeply grooved, hand guard of three bars, bold S guards and inner rings, the ends of the several bars ending in animal heads. The blade, of flattened diamond section, bears the maker's marks.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 169.

170. Sword (Early XVIIth Century), with straight quillons, pas d'anes and large shells. The blade is engraved with the Arms of Prussia.

Blade, 35in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

171. Broadsword (Early XVIIth Century), with counter curved quillons, pas d'anes and two large shells. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 31in. by 1in.

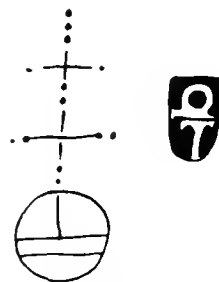


No. 171.

172. Broadsword (Early XVIIth Century), with counter curved quillons, shell guard and thumb ring. The blade bears the maker's marks and is inscribed—

MEFECIT
SOLINGEN

Blade, 30in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 172.

173. Broadsword (XVIIth Century), with knuckle bow, thumb ring and side rings, one filled with a pierced plate. The blade bears the maker's marks and the name SAHAGOM.



No 173.

174. Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century), with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow and large cup, slotted to receive the rear quillon and knuckle bow and swept upwards to reinforce the latter. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, $36\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No 174.

175. Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century), with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, hand guard, shell and thumb ring. It preserves the original leather pad for the hilt. The blade is strongly ribbed.

Blade, 36in. by 2in.

176. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with quillons, knuckle bow and bowl. The blade, single edged, is inscribed
IN SOLINGEN.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

177. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, and complex guard with shells.

Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.


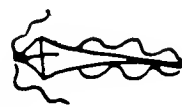

178. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with double knuckle bow and shell chased and pierced with a medallion showing an armed head.

Blade, 34in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

179. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow and shell engraved L K NO. 13.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

180. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow terminating in fluted knops, shell and ring guards. The blade bears the inscription—

I.O.P.  R.A. 
A.I.R.  S.M.

No. 180.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

181. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with straight quillons, shell and thumb ring. The blade bears the maker's mark.

6 9   1



No. 181.

182. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade marked
ANDREA FERARA.

Blade, $29\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

183. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with counter curved quillons, knuckle bow, pas d'anes and plain shells. The blade is inscribed

IN MENE.

Blade, 37in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

184. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing the maker's mark and the name IOHANN.

Blade, 29in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.



No. 184.

185. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing the maker's mark and inscribed—

ENTOLEDO S.O.

Blade, $29\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 185.

186. **Broadsword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with basket hilt, chased and silver bands round the grip. The blade is single edged.

Blade, 36in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

187. **Sword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow and shells. The blade, of earlier date, has a wavy edge.

Blade, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

188. **Sword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow, pommel chased with acorns and shells chased with oak leaves, an acorn crown supported by the Lion and Unicorn and flanked by two nude figures. The blade is engraved with roses and the date 1687. A souvenir of the escape of Charles II (see also Nos. 101, 130, 220).

Blade, $33\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2in.

189. **Naval Cutlass (Late XVIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow and thumb ring. The blade is engraved with the monogram C. S. under a crown on the one side, and on the other with a ship in full sail.

Blade, $27\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

190. **Naval Cutlass**, similar to the above, the blade plain.

191. **Sword (XVIIth – XVIIIth Century)**, with brass knuckle guard and flat shell hilt. The blade bears the maker's mark.

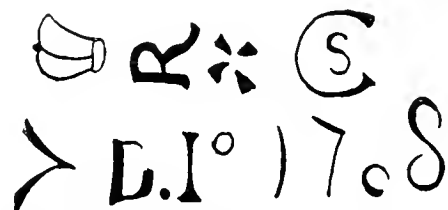
Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.



No. 191.

192. **Broadsword (XVIIIth Century)**, with hand guard and thumb ring. The blade is inscribed—

Blade, 37in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 192.

193. **Broadsword (XVIIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow and hand guard.

Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



BACKSWORD
(IX, 194).

194. Backsword (XVIIIth Century), with brass pommel, knucklebow, hand guard and thumb ring, showing trophies of arms. The blade, single edged, bears an engraved figure of Prince James Francis Edward Stuart (the Chevalier de St. George), and the inscription—

WITH THIS GOOD SWORD
THY CAUSE I WILL MAINTAIN
AND FOR THY SAKE O JAMES
WILL BREATH EACH VEIN
VIVAT JACOBUS TERTIUS
MAGNAE BRITANNIAE REX.

Blade, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

195. Backsword (XVIIIth Century), with plate hand guard and curved single edged blade bearing the maker's mark. On the back of the blade is an indecipherable name and FRERES ENTREPR.

B

No 195

Blade, $26\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

196. Broadsword (Late XVIIIth Century), with knuckle bow and side rings filled with steel plates. The blade bears the maker's marks.



No. 196.

Blade, 30in. by 1in.

Schiavonas and Basket-Hilted Broadwords.



(IX, 197).



(IX, 198).



(IX, 203).



(IX, 205)

SCHIAVONAS

197. Schiavona (Late XVIth Century), with spherical pommel and guards of flat steel. The blade is inscribed—

IO KNECT
SOLINGEN

Blade, 33in. by 1in.

288 THE ARMOURIES OF THE TOWER OF LONDON.

198. **Schiavona**, similar to the above, with flat square pommel, embossed in the centre. The blade bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 36in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 197.

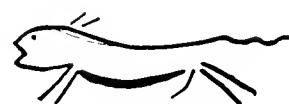
199. **Schiavona**, similar to the above, with octagonal pommel. The blade, fitted with a button, bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 33in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



No. 198.

200. **Schiavona**, similar to the above, with guard of narrow bars and ebony grip on which was set a metal plaque, now missing. The blade, single edged, bears the maker's name.



No. 200.

ANDRIA X FARARA

Blade, 30in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

201. **Schiavona**, similar to the above. The blade, single edged, bears the same maker's mark.

Blade, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

202. **Schiavona**, similar to the above, with flat pommel marked 523 and thumb ring.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

203. **Schiavona**, similar to the above, the pommel marked 519.

Blade, 30in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

204. **Schiavona (XVIIth Century)**, with flat pommel marked 419. This type of weapon continued in use in Spain till the early part of the nineteenth century.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

205. **Sword (XVIIth Century)**, with hilt of pierced steel, suggestive of that of the Schiavona. The blade, double edged, has a very strong rib.

Blade, 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

206. **Broadsword (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with hand guard of two bars, coarsely engraved. The blade bears the maker's mark and is inscribed FOR. THE. TOWER.



No. 206.

Blade, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

207. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade inscribed SOLINGEN.

Blade, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

208. **Broadsword** (Middle of XVIIth Century), with basket guard of two bars, engraved and blacked, and grooved blade bearing the maker's mark and the name SAHAGVM.

Blade, 35in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 208.

209. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with the same mark and the name SAHAGOM.

210. **Broadsword** (similar to the above), the blade, single edged, bearing the maker's marks stamped on the fort, foible, and point.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 210.

211. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing the maker's mark stamped at the base and the maker's mark and the Solingen number on the groove.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

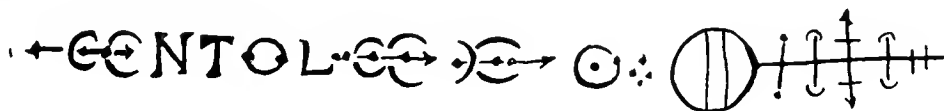


. b . 1 . 7 . 1 .

No. 211.

212. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with wood and leather grip, the blade inscribed ENTOLEDO.¹

Blade, 32in. by 1in.



No. 212.

213. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade inscribed IMHMHMH

Blade, 34in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

214. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with single knuckle guard and blade bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, 28in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



. 7 . 1 . 5 . 1 .

No. 214.

¹ In Spanish sword blade inscriptions the letters E and D are generally engraved in a more decorative fashion than the other letters.

215. **Broadsword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow, rings and thumb ring painted black. The blade bears the Wolf mark and Solingen number on the groove.

Blade, 34in. by 1¼in.

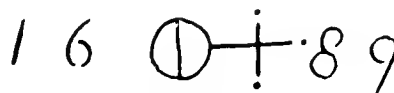


No. 215.

Nos. 208–215 inclusive were brought from the Maison Dieu, Dover, in 1896.

216. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, 32in. by 1¼in.



No. 216.

217, 218. **Broadswords**, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

219. **Broadsword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with counter curved quillons ending in knops and basket hilt of bars. The blade is inscribed—

SI DEVS NOBIS
(QVIS) CONTRA NOS

It bears a mark and is signed with an illegible name and
ESPADERO

Blade, 35in. by 1¼in.



No. 219.

220. **Broadsword (Late XVIIth Century)**, with basket hilt, chased and pierced with cherubs and portrait heads of Charles I (see Nos. 101, 130, 188). The blade, single edged, with three grooves, bears the maker's mark and the name FERARA.

Blade, 33in. by 1¼in.



No. 220.

221. **Broadsword (Late XVIIth Century)**, used by cavalry, with basket hilt of bars,¹ roughly engraved. The blade is inscribed—

MEFECIT s s
SALINGEN s s

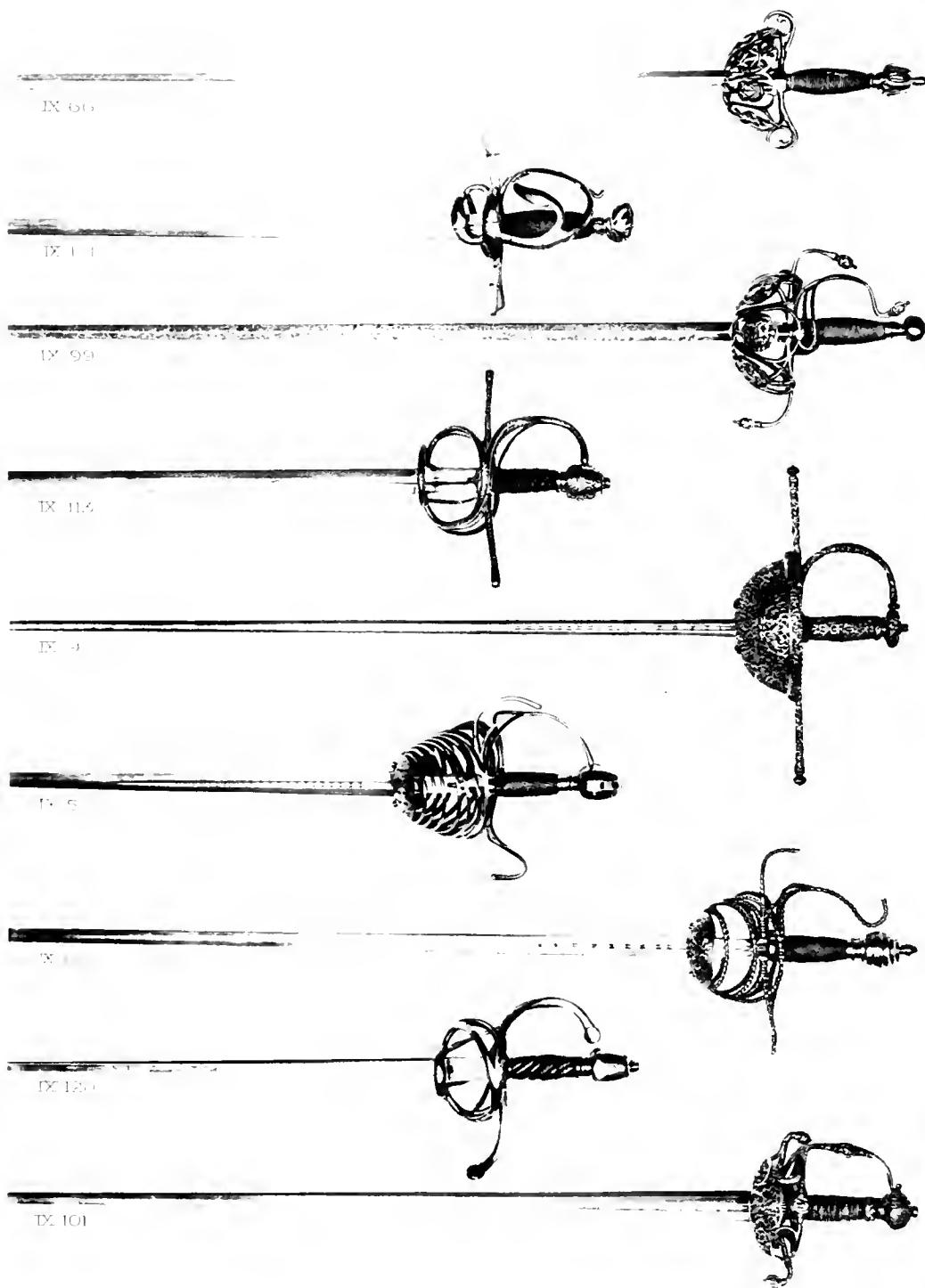
Blade, 35in. by 1¼in.

222. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with shagreen grip. The blade is inscribed—

1681 s s

Blade, 32in. by 1in.

¹ Weapons of this type are often popularly called "Claymores." The true Claymore is a cross hilted two-hand sword and has no basket hilt.



Rapiers. (XVII.th-XVIII.th century.)

223. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing the maker's mark.



No. 223.

Blade, 33in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

224. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with basket hilt of finely chased steel bars and shagreen grip. The blade, single edged, has two grooves.

Blade, 31in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

225. **Scottish Broadsword**, of similar type to the above, with heavy basket hilt and shagreen grip. The blade, single edged, bears the maker's mark.



No. 225.

Blade, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

226. **Broadsword**, similar to the above, with basket hilt of flat steel bars pierced, and reversely curved quillons with fretted ends. The hilt is much constricted at the mouth which makes it a most unpractical weapon.

Blade, 33in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

227. **Backsword (XVIIth - XVIIIth Century)**, with basket hilt of flat steel plates pierced with hearts. It preserves its original leather lining, tassel and sword knot. The blade, single edged, bears the maker's mark.



No. 227.

Blade, $34\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

228. **Backsword (XVIIIth Century)**, with basket hilt of bronze. The blade, single edged, is grooved through its whole length.

Blade, $33\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

229. **Backsword**, precisely similar to the above.

230, 231. **Backswords (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, with basket hilts of brass, the bars forming a shell. The blades are single edged.

Blades, 27in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

232. **Backsword (XVIIIth Century)**, with basket hilt formed of large S scrolls. The blade, single edged, bears the same mark as No. 227.

233. **Backsword**, precisely similar to the above.

234. **Scottish Backsword (XVIIIth Century)**, with basket hilt of flat bars pierced and fish-skin grip. The blade, single edged, bears a proof mark and G. R. ; DRURY under a crown.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

235. **Broadsword (XVIIIth Century)**, with hand guard of steel plate cut out at the edges in horizontal slots.

Blade, $35\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

236. **Scottish Broadsword (XIXth Century)**, of Regulation pattern, with basket hilt of bars and flat plates pierced with hearts set in geometrical designs, grip of shagreen and scarlet lining and tassel. The blade, two edged, is stamped ENFIELD. 1857, and E. W. M. under a crown. The scabbard is of black leather with steel mounts.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

237, 238. **Scottish Broadwords**, similar to the above, No. 237 stamped D. 16 on the hilt and D. 13, under a crown on the blade.

Service Swords, British, XVIIIth-XXth Century.

Naval.

239. **Naval Cutlass (Early XIXth Century)**, with black iron grip and hand guard and straight single edged blade marked G. R. under a crown and stamped on the back I. GILL.

Blade, 29in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

240. **Naval Cutlass**, similar to the above, with short, two edged blade of flat diamond section, stamped RENTON & FRAZER.

Blade, 18in. by 2in.

241. **Naval Cutlass (Middle of XIXth Century)**, similar to the above, with strong single edged blade, marked on the back ENFIELD and stamped with the Proof Mark V. R. under a crown.

Blade, 29in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

242. **Naval Cutlass (Late XIXth Century)**, with steel plate hand guard, pierced with a Maltese Cross and straight blade. The scabbard is of black leather with steel mounts.

Blade, $25\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Cavalry.

243. **Staff Officer's Sword (Sealed Pattern, Early XIXth Century)**, with lion head pommel, ivory pistol grip and gilt brass knuckle

bow showing G. R. under a crown. The curved blade is engraved, blued and gilt with scrollwork, the Royal Cypher, and a figure of Fame. The scabbard, covered with crimson velvet with gilt mounts, bears the Seal of the Ordnance Office.

244. **Cavalry Sword (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with plain knuckle bow, the blade engraved with the motto

DULCIS PATRIAE AMOR

the figure of a Light Horseman of the period, a caduceus, G. R. under a crown, the Royal Arms, the number 0580 and the date 1797. The scabbard is of steel.

245, 246. **Cavalry Swords**, similar to the above, with narrow knuckle bow, pierced to receive a sword knot. The large curved blades are marked with a Proof Mark (4 under a crown), and the name OSBORN & GUNDY and the balance is marked with two Bs. The scabbards of steel, with two rings and no chape, are marked OSBORN & GUNDY, BIRMINGHAM.

Blade, 32½in. by 1½in.

247, 248. **Light Cavalry Swords (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with curved blades, beaded along the back.

Blades, 32in. by 1¼in.

249. **Light Cavalry Sword**, similar to the above, but with heavier blade marked H. 2.

250-252. **Three Cavalry Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with knuckle bows, pierced disc guards and ears. The straight blade marked 4 under a crown and DAWES, BIRMINGHAM. Nos. 251, 252 have steel scabbards.

Blades, 35in. by 1¼in.

253, 254. **Cavalry Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with hilt of six bars and single edged blades bearing the proof mark W under a crown.

255. **Cavalry Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with pierced guard and straight single edged blade marked on the back T. T. RUNKEL SOHLINGEN.

Blade, 34½in. by 1½in.

256-314. **Fifty-Nine Life Guards' Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with hand guards of pierced brass and straight blades, some of which are marked E. CRAVEN. The scabbards, of brass, with locket and no rings, are stamped WOOLEY DEAKIN DUTTON.

Blades average 34½in. by 1½in.

315, 316. **Life Guards' Swords**, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

317. **Life Guards' Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with steel hand guard engraved L.G.1. under a crown bordered by large rivets.

Presented by the Curator in 1915.

318-331. **Thirteen Cavalry Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass knuckle bows, straight blades and brass scabbards.

Blades average $36\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

332, 333. **Cavalry Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass guards of three bars and brass scabbards.

Blades, $33\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

334. **Cavalry Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with shagreen grip and pierced hand guard.

Blade, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

335. **Light Cavalry Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow (broken) and curved blade engraved with palm branches and the word WARRANTED.

Blade, 32in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

336. **Household Cavalry Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with pierced hand guard showing the monogram H. C. under a crown and blade marked with the balance mark, the proof mark $\frac{13}{21}$ under a crown and ROBERT MOLE, BIRMINGHAM. The scabbard is of steel.

Blade, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

337. **Household Cavalry Sword**, similar to the above.

Blade, 37in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

338. **Household Cavalry Sword**, similar to the above, blade marked J. W. and V. R. 4 under a crown.

Blade, $38\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

339-341. **Three Cavalry Swords (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with three bar hilt and steel scabbards. No. 339 is marked 5. L. (5th Lancers), 152.

342. **Cavalry Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with plate hand guard. The blade, single edged, is stamped ENFIELD 1843. with the proof mark V.R. under a crown. On the back the blade is marked by two Es, showing the balance point.

Blade, 36in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

343. **Cavalry Sword (Late XIXth Century)**, with steel plate hand guard, pierced with a Maltese Cross, stamped 5 D.G. (5th Dragoon Guards), 530 and the issue dates, 10.1884, 7.1885, and the proof mark.

Blade, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

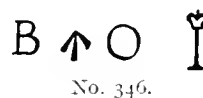
Artillery.

344. **Artillery Officer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow of three bars, blade engraved V.R. and ROYAL ARTILLERY and steel scabbard.

345. **Horse Artillery Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with steel three bar hilt marked R.H.A. C. 44, the blade marked ENFIELD 1842.

Blade, 35in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

346. **Horse Artillery Sword**, similar to the above, the hilt marked R.H.A. A. 12, and the blade bearing the Ordnance mark.



347. **Horse Artillery Sword**, similar to the above, the blade bearing a mark.



348, 349. **Artillery Swords**, similar to the above.
On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

350. **Artillery Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with hand guard of steel plate, the blade marked ENFIELD 1849, with the proof mark V.R. under a crown.

351. **Artillery Sergeant's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt showing V.R. under a crown. The scabbard is of leather with brass mounts.

352. **Foot Artillery Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt consisting of grip and knuckle bow.

353. **Foot Artillery Sword**, similar to the above, with bronze hilt, the blade stamped 1830.

Blade, 27in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Infantry.

354. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with silver wire grip, knuckle bow, straight quillons, and shallow bowl of brass swept slightly towards the pommel. The blade, grooved, is engraved with floral designs and the name OSBORN & GUNDY WARRANTED.

Blade, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

355. **Infantry Officer's Sword**, similar to the above, but with no engraving.

356. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with velvet grip, knuckle bow and flat shells of brass. The blade, single edged, bears a small indecipherable mark.

357. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow and blade engraved with trophies and the Royal Arms and cypher.

Blade, 27in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

358. **Grenadier Sergeant's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with knuckle bow and grip of brass and broad blade.

Blade, $33\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

359. **Grenadier's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with plate hand guard, grip missing, and single edged blade marked G.R. under a crown and the name DRURY.

Blade, 25in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

360, 361. **Grenadiers' Swords (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow hilt and curved blades.

Blades, 23in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

362. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with double hinged knuckle bow (one bar missing).

363. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with pommel, knuckle bow and side shells, one hinged, of copper gilt, showing trophies of arms. The blade is crudely engraved with the Royal Cypher G.R. under a crown and floral forms. On the back of the blade is stamped 59.

Blade, $31\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

364. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with pommel, wire grip, knuckle bow, flat shells of brass and straight blade.

365-370. **Six Infantry Officers' Swords**, similar to the above, with brass or bronze hilts. The blade of 365 is engraved and gilt with the Royal Cypher.

371, 372. **Infantry Officers' Swords**, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

373, 374. **Infantry Sergeants' Swords (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with brass pommel, wire grip, knuckle bow and flat shells. The single edged blades bear the maker's mark.



No. 373.



No. 374.

375. **Infantry Sergeant's Sword**, similar to the above, but with stronger blade, bearing the maker's mark. (Page 296.)

376. **Infantry Sergeant's Sword**, similar to the above, but with no mark.

377. **Grenadier Guards Officer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass pommel chased with lions' heads and knuckle bow showing G.R. under a crown. The curved blade is engraved with trophies, the Royal Cypher, the Royal Arms, and the words GRER. GDS. and WATERLOO.

Blade, 32½in. by 1in.

378-381. **Four Grenadier Guards Officers' Swords**, similar to the above, the blades plain.

382. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with steel hilt of three bars, showing a Light Infantry Bugle. The blade is engraved with tilting lances, a bugle, and the inscriptions 1 DUKE OF YORK'S OWN RIFLE CORPS and LXTH FOOT.

Blade, 32in. by 1in.

383. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow, silk sword knot and blade engraved and gilt showing a bugle under a crown and the regimental number 52.

Blade, 31in. by 1in.

384. **Militia Officer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with ivory pistol grip and brass quillons bearing a crown surrounded by a garter inscribed OXFORD MILITIA. and on the edge of the grip O. M. 9. The blade is curved and the brass scabbard is marked O. M. 5.

385. **Militia Officer's Sword**, similar to the above, with hilt showing thistles, and brass scabbard marked H R. C. M. (possibly Royal Caledonian Militia).

386. **Militia Officer's Sword**, similar to the above, with brass lion pommel, crown on the ears and brass scabbard.

387. **Infantry Staff Sergeant's Sword (Sealed Pattern, Early XIXth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow and ears inlaid with Prince of Wales' feathers in silver, the curved blade engraved with imitation oriental inscriptions. On the pommel are the remains of a wax seal.

Blade, 32in. by 1½in.

388-390. **Three Infantry Staff Sergeants' Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with shagreen grip, knuckle bow of pierced steel, and straight blade bearing a proof mark, 4 under a crown.

Blade, 36in. by 1in.

391. **Infantry Sergeant's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow showing a bugle under a crown and leather scabbard with steel mounts.

392. **Scots Guards Staff Sergeant's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with white fish-skin grip and brass knuckle bow showing the Cross of the Order of St. Andrew, and blade marked HERBERT & CO. LONDON.

393. **Infantry Sergeant's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with four bar guard of brass showing the Royal Cypher G.R. under a crown.
Blade, 32in. by 1¼in.

394. **Infantry Staff Sergeant's Sword**, similar to the above, the blade engraved with the Royal Cypher and PROSSER SWORD CUTLER TO THE KING CHARING CROSS.
Blade, 32½in. by 1in.

395. **Militia Sergeant's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with lion head pommel, pistol grip, hand guard and short quillons. The curved blade is inscribed HERBERT & SONS.

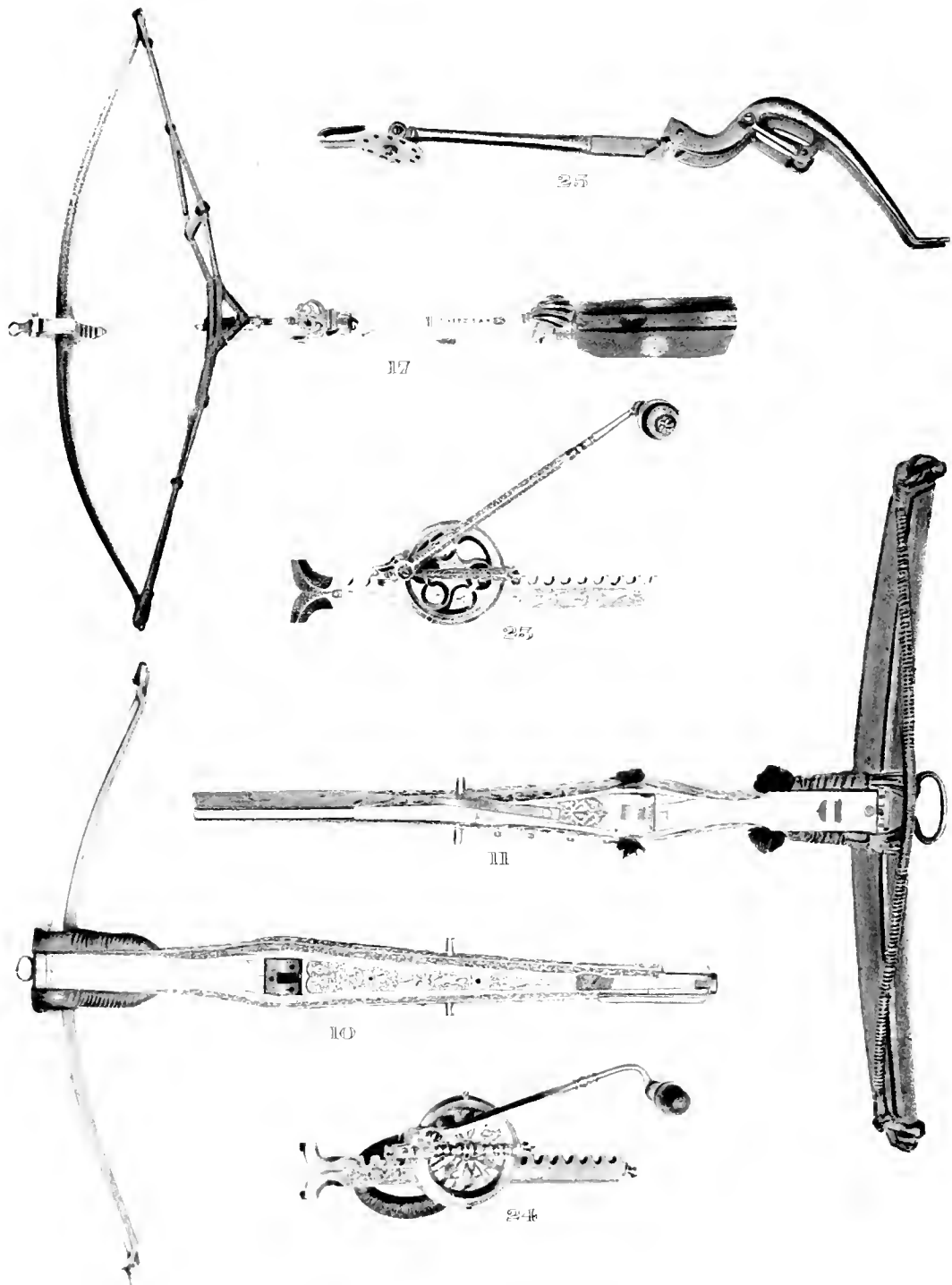
396. **Light Infantry Officer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with pierced hand guard, showing a crowned bugle and blade engraved with a bugle, two standards, and the name HAMBURGER ROGERS & CO 30 KING'S ST COVENT GARDEN LONDON. The scabbard is of steel.
Blade, 32½in. by 1in.

397. **Militia Officer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass guard of four bars, showing V.R. under a crown, and leather lining. The blade is engraved with HAMBURGER ROGERS & CO 30 KING'S ST COVENT GARDEN, the Royal Cypher, and has a proof mark inlaid in brass. The scabbard is of black leather with brass mounts.

398. **Infantry Staff Sergeant's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with shagreen grip, brass hilt and hinged side shell, showing V.R. under a crown. The blade is engraved with the Royal Cypher and MOORE 14 ST JAMES ST LONDON, and bears a proof mark inlaid in brass. The scabbard is of leather with brass mounts.

399. **Infantry Sergeant's Sword (XIXth Century)**, with three bar hilt, crown and bugle. Steel scabbard.

400, 401. **Infantry Staff Sergeants' Swords**, similar to the above, but of later date, the hilts showing V.R. under a crown.



Crabs, etc. CLASS XI.

402, 403. **Military Practice Swords (XIXth Century)**, with plate hand guard, blunted edge and point.

404, 405. **Military Practice Swords**, similar to the above, but with larger hand guard and straight quillons. No. 381 is marked C A D.

Pioneers, Band, Yeomen Warders, etc.

406. **Engineer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt, decorated with a grenade, the quillons ending in trefoils, and the blade is engraved—

ROYAL SAPPERS & MINERS

1843

R. MOLE, SWORD CUTLER, BIRMINGHAM.

Blade, $25\frac{1}{2}$ in by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

407. **Pioneer's Sword (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with lion head pommel, grip and knuckle bow of brass, and saw back blade, stamped with the maker's mark.

Blade, 22in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

408. **Pioneer's Sword (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow and heavy saw back blade marked GILL.

409. **Pioneer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with lion head pommel, grip engraved with trophies, the regimental number 52. and the Light Infantry bugle and quillons chased with laurel leaves. The straight blade has a saw back.

410. **Pioneer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow, fingered grip and blade marked $\frac{B}{13}$ under a crown and T. OSBORN.

411. **Pioneer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt and saw back.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

412. **Pioneer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross cut grip, short quillons and heavy single edged blade.

Blade 17in by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

413. **Pioneer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt and saw back blade marked with a winged arrow and the date 1834.

414. **Land Transport Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt and straight blade.

Blade, $22\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

415-420. **Six Band Swords (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with grip, knuckle bow, and shells of brass, the blades engraved with a boar on the one side and a stag on the other.

Blades, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1in.

421, 422. **Band Swords (XVIIIth - XIXth Century)**, with pistol grip and short quillons of brass and scimitar shaped blades.

423-425. **Three Band Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with ebony pistol grips, short brass quillons and curved blades stamped with a proof mark, 2 under a crown, and back stamped OSBORN.

Blades, 20in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

426. **Band Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with spiral grip, three bar hand guard of brass and blade stamped with the name


No. 42

HADDON

Blade, $24\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1in.

427. **Band Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt and curved blade.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

428. **Drummer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt, straight quillons ending in trefoils marked V. R., and curved blade. The grip is marked I. N (1st Norfolk Regiment).

429. **Band Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, of the 17th Foot, with brass tiger head pommel, pistol grip, straight quillons and straight blade.

430. **Band Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, of the 50th Foot, with brass horse head pommel, pistol grip, counter curved quillons and ears showing escutcheon with musical instruments. The blade is straight.

431. **Band Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lion head pommel, sword knot ring, straight quillons and straight blade.

432-434. **Three Band Swords (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lion pommel, chased corded grip, three bar hand guard and shell of brass and leaf shaped blade, modelled on that of the ancient Roman sword.

Blade, 20in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

435. **Band Sergeant's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lion head pommel, chased corded grip, shell guard and side bar stamped with the figure 8. The curved blade bears the proof mark w under a crown.

436-438. Three Band Swords (Middle of XIXth Century), with lion head pommel, four sided grip and short quillons, and straight blade of three grooves, two and one.

Blades, 20½in. by 1½in.

439. Band Sword, Coldstream Guards (Middle of XIXth Century), with brass cross hilt showing a grenade and Tudor rose. The straight blade is marked—

MOORE & CO.,
LATE BICKNELLS & MOORE,
1, OLD BOND ST. LONDON.

Blade, 28in. by 1in.

440, 441. Swords of the Yeomen Warders of the Tower (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with gilt brass hilts, knuckle bow and flat shells.

442, 443. Swords of the Yeomen Warders of the Tower (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with gilt brass chased hilts of knuckle bow and large shell showing the Royal Crest, a lion statant on a crown.



Blades, 31½in. by 1¼in.

Foreign Swords—Spanish.

PRESENTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT, CIRC. 1852.¹

The majority are marked ARTILLERIA FABRICA DE TOLEDO.

444. Cavalry Sword (Early XIXth Century), with basket hilt, showing the monogram R.D.L.C. under a crown. The blade bears the inscription—

C^S IV 
C^A DLA  1862

No. 444.

Blade, 33¼in. by 1¼in.

445. Cavalry Sword (Dated 1815 and 1818), similar to the above, the hilt dated three years later.

446. Cavalry Sword (Dated 1818), with brass pommel in form of a crested Roman helmet, grip and knuckle bow. The blade is inscribed—
APROVADO POR S. M. EN 1818 PERA OFICIALES DE GRANDEROS Y CAZADORES

Blade, 29in. by 1¼in.

¹ The French and German Governments sent specimens of their Service swords, most of which were destroyed in the fire of 1841.

447. **Light Cavalry Sword (Dated 1822)**, brass three bar hilt, the blade inscribed APROVADO PR S. M. EN 1822 P. CAVA. LIGERA.

Blade, 33in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

448. **Cavalry Sword (Dated 1825)**, with brass hilt of four bars and straight blade inscribed MODELLO DE ESPADA DE CABALLI DE LINEA.

Blade, 37in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

449. **Light Cavalry Sword (Dated 1835)**, similar to 276.

Blade, 34in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

450. **Cavalry Sword (Dated 1833)**, with leather grip, brass knuckle bow and curved blade.

451. **Light Cavalry Sword (Dated 1837)**, with brass hilt of three bars.

Blade, 34in. by 1in.

452. **Light Cavalry Sword (Dated 1840)**, the blade inscribed MODELLO PARA CABALLERIA LIGERA.

Blade, 35in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

453. **Cavalry Sword (Dated 1849)**, with blade of flattened diamond section.

Blade, 37in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

454. **Light Cavalry Sword (Dated 1851)**, similar to the above, with curved blade.

455. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass pommel, leather grip, oval shell counter curved at the extremities, and curved blade marked COALES under a crown.

Blade, $27\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

456. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with horn grip and brass pommel, quillons, pas d'anes and oval bowl, swept towards the pommel in a knuckle guard. The blade, of flattened diamond section, is inscribed—

ENRIQVS PINCER EN Y SOLINGEN
MI SINAL ES EL LA RELO.

Blade, 35in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

457. **Infantry Officer's Sword (XVIIIth - XIXth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow and straight blade of two grooves bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



458. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Dated 1818)**, with brass pommel, in form of a crested close helmet, knuckle bow, short quillons, rudimentary pas d'anes and shell. The leather scabbard has brass mounts.

Blade, $31\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

459. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Dated 1822)**, with gilt brass knuckle bow, scale pattern grip, and flat shells, inscribed APROVADO P. S-M. EN 1822. The single edged blade is inscribed APROVADO PR S. M. EN 1822 PAR OFICIALES DE YNFANTERIA.

Blade, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

460. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Dated 1849)**, with steel pommel, chased with a lion and a castle (for Leon and Castile), steel grip, quillons and bowl swept towards the pommel as a knuckle bow, engraved with the Royal Arms of Spain and a border of fleurs-de-lys. The scabbard is of black leather with steel mounts.

Blade, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

461. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Dated 1850)**, with pierced brass hand guard and straight blade deeply etched and gilt.

Blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

462. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt of two bars and curved blade.

Blade, 34in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

463. **Artillery Cadet Sword (Dated 1831)**, with brass pommel, showing a grenade, scale pattern grip, short quillons, a blade of the falchion type and leather scabbard with brass mounts.

Blade, 16in. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

464. **Artillery Sword (Dated 1828)**, with horn grip and brass cross hilt, showing a castle (for Castile), straight blade and leather scabbard with brass mounts.

Blade, $21\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

465. **Artillery Sword (Dated 1836)**, with brass pommel, showing a grenade, scale pattern grip and straight quillons. On the ears are shown a pile of six cannon balls. The leather scabbard has brass mounts.

Blade, $22\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

466. **Pioneer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with knuckle bow, brass cross cut grip, knuckle bow of two bars and curved blade with saw back.

467. **Band Sword (Dated 1818)**, with brass knuckle bow and grip and curved blade.

Blade, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

468. **Band Sword (Dated 1820)**, with brass hilt.

469. **Police Sword (Dated 1851)**, similar to the above.

Hungarian Swords.

Collected from the Insurgents under Kossuth in 1849.¹

470. **Cavalry Sword (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with brass lion head pommel and knuckle bow. The curved blade is engraved with the figure of a mounted soldier and the inscription VIVAT CAROLUS DER ROHMISCHER KAYSER.

471. **Cavalry Sword (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with spiral wood grip, steel knuckle bow, and heavy curved blade engraved with a shield of arms, C. J. under a crown and the legend FUR DEN VATERLAND.

Blade, $33\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

472. **Cavalry Sword (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with steel double knuckle bow, one bar being pivoted so as to turn over and form a second hand guard. The blade bears the same shield of arms as is found on VII, 262 and is inscribed—

VIVAT MARIA THERESA
SOLI DE(O) (GLO)RIA
W. MUSTALL ANNO 1745

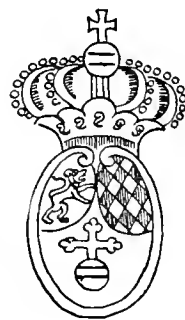
Blade, 31in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

473. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow and black scabbard with brass mounts. The broad blade is engraved with the figure of a Grenadier, the Arms of Hungary (see VII, 263), and the legend—

PRO FID(E) ET PRO PAT(RIA)
SOLI DEO GLORIA
LAUS DEO SEMPER.

On the back of the blade is stamped M. JOHANNES MAYRSCHOFF IN BASSAU ANNO 1742.

Blade, 31in by 1in.



No. 471.

¹ There is no record as to how these were obtained. A large number are exhibited in the Rotunda Museum, Woolwich.

French.

Brought from Paris in 1815.¹

474, 475. **Swords of Honour (Early XIXth Century)**, with straight gilt brass knuckle bows, rings for sword knots, and ears inscribed

MANUFACTURE A VERSAILLES

LE MINISTRE DE LA GUERRE A LA 3^e COMP. DE LA 19^e BRIG.

The curved blades are engraved with laurel wreaths and trophies and bear the word KLINGENTHAL on the back.

Blades, 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

476. **Sword of Honour**, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

477. **Cavalry Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt of four bars, the straight blade bearing the maker's mark and FABR DU KLINGANTHALL CADAUX FRERES ENTRE.

Blade, 38in. by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

478. **Infantry Officer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass pommel, counter curved quillons forming a knuckle bow, and curved blade engraved with trophies.

479-481. **Three Artillery Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass eagle head pommels, leather grips, and short quillons. The short blades have three grooves, two and one.

482, 483. **Artillery Swords (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass cock head pommel, spiral grip, counter curved quillons and leaf shaped blades.

Blades, 17in.

484. **Pioneer's Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow and heavy blade with saw back, engraved REGIMENT DE ROYAL ETRANGER.

Blade, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2in.

485. **French Police Sword (XVIIIth Century)**, with horn grip, brass knuckle guard and shell guard chased with foliage and a shield bearing a fleur-de-lys under a crown. The blade of flattened diamond section is grooved at the base and bears the name S.E.B.A.S.T.I.A.N.

Blade, 35in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

¹ The Records of the Transfers from Paris in 1815 are preserved in the Office of the Armouries. The greater part of the Arms, etc., were deposited in the Royal Repository, Woolwich, and thence transferred to the Rotunda.

German and Russian.

486. **Cavalry Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with three bar hilt, the blade inscribed GEBR WEYERSBERG.

Blade, 36in. by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

487. **Cavalry Sword (Early XIXth Century).**

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

488, 489. **Foot Artillery Swords (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with steel knuckle bow and grip and single edged blades.

Blades, 35in. by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

490. **Band Sword (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt of three bars and blade engraved with a shield of arms and inscribed 1785 GECOMMITI BADEN.

Blade, 20in. by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 490.

491. **Band Sword (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass pistol grip, short quillons and heavy falchion blade inscribed GEBRUDER WEYERSBERG.

Blade, 19in. by 2in.

492. **Band Sword (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass hilt and short grooved blade.

Blade, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 2in.

493. **Band Sword**, similar to the above, the blade stamped GEBR WEYERSBERG.

All the above presented by the Grand Duke of Baden, *circa* 1840.

494. **Pioneer's Sword (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt, saw back and leather scabbard.

From Sebastopol, 1854.

Sword Blades and Scabbards and Hilts.

495. **Blade (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with strong rib and very sharp point. The maker's mark is inlaid with brass.

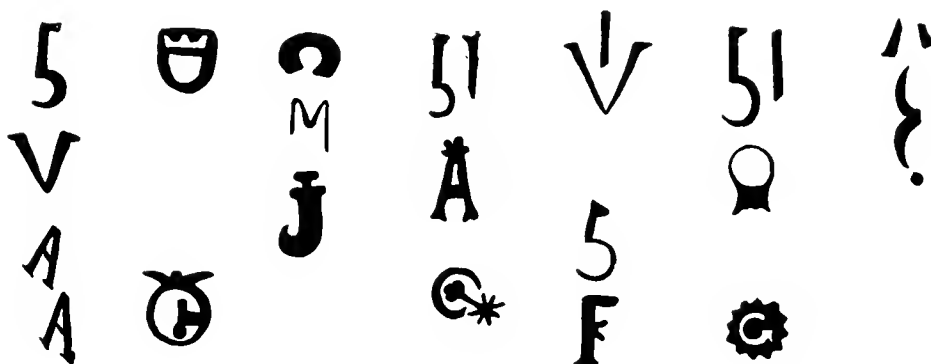
Blade, 36in. by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



No. 495.

Spanish.

All the remaining blades were presented by the Spanish Government, *circa* 1852.



Nos. 496-515.

496. **General Officer's Blade (Dated 1847)**, the ground etched away leaving decorations of floral forms and I. 2 (Isabella II) under a crown. The tang bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 31in. by 1in.

497. **Staff Officer's Blade (Dated 1842)**, the ground etched away leaving designs of crossed swords, oak leaves and I. 2 (Isabella II) under a crown. The tang bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 31in. by 1in.

498. **Royal Bodyguard Blade (Dated 1824)**, the back marked REAL CUERPO DE GUARDIAS DELA PERSONA DEL REY. The tang is stamped with the maker's marks.

Blade, $36\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

499. **Light Cavalry Blade (Dated 1851)**, the tang is stamped with marks similar to the above.

500. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1811)**.

Blade, 31in. by 1in.

501. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1826)**, the tang stamped with the maker's mark.

Blade, $26\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

502. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1842)**, with decorations similar to those on No. 497.

Blade, 31in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

503. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1850)**, with deeply etched and gilt decoration, an exhibition piece unsuitable for practical use.

Blade, $30\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

504. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1850)**, the tang similar to the above.

Blade, 30in. by 1in.

505. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1850)**, the blade richly engraved and gilt with foliage. The tang bears marks similar to the above.

Blade, 35½in. by 1in.

506. **Infantry Officer's Blade (Dated 1850)**, richly engraved, blued, and gilt with figures of Spanish peasants. The tang bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 32in. by ¾in.

507-509. **Three Infantry Officers' Blades (Dated 1851)**, the tang bearing marks similar to the above.

Blade, 30½in. by ¾in.

510. **Artillery Officer's Blade (Dated 1850)**, engraved, blued and gilt, showing figures of a Spanish peasant, a Turk, and a Fiend with a trident.

Blade, 33¼in. by ¾in.

511. **Civil Guard Officer's Blade (Dated 1851)**, the tang bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, 33in. by ¾in.

512. **Marine Officer's Blade (Dated 1851)**, etched with scrollwork and the Royal Arms of Spain. The tang bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 30in. by 1in.

513. **Artillery Blade (Dated 1836)**, similar to that of No. 268.

Blade 17in. by 1½in.

514. **Rapier Blade (Dated 1850)**, the tang bearing a mark similar to that on No. 286.

Blade, 31in. by ½in.

515. **Sword Blade (Dated 1850)**, very flexible, the point touching the tang which bears the maker's mark.

Blade, 35½in. by ¾in.

Scabbards and Hilts.

516-518. **Three Steel Scabbards (Middle of XIXth Century)**.

519. **Sword Hilt (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, hilt chased, pommel showing mounted men, straight quillons ending in dogs' heads.

520. **Sword Hilt (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with chased pommel, pierced shells, counter curved quillons and pas d'anes.

521. **Quillons of a Sword**, showing half length figures at the ends.

Swords of the Allies, 1914-1915.

522. Infantry Officer's Sword (French, XIXth-XXth Century), with leather grip bound with silver wire, four bar hand guard and straight two-edged blade of oval section grooved on opposite edges and inscribed MANUFACTURE NATIONALE D'ARMES DE CHATELLERAULT MAI 1915 OFFER: D'INFIE. MLE. 1882.

Presented by the French Government, August, 1915.

523. Infantry Officer's Sword (Japanese, XXth Century), with black fingered grip, chased brass knuckle guard heavily gilt, single edged blade slightly curved, and steel scabbard with two rings. With the sword are included the following:—Belt and slings of black leather lined blue with gilt mounts and buckle bearing the Royal Badge of the Chrysanthemum. Sword knot of black silk, wooden case for blade and tang when not in use, sword rest for the above, yellow silk sword bag, bottle of oil, and parcel containing pad and roll of lint for keeping the blade in proper condition. This sword, and the items which accompany it, is a noteworthy example of the respect paid to such weapons in Japan as keeping alive the ancient Samurai traditions.

Grip 6½in.

Blade 27in.

Presented by the Imperial Government of Japan, 13th November, 1915.

524. Infantry Officer's Sword (XXth Century), with ebony fingered grip, three bar hand guard and single edged blade, slightly curved, inscribed UNIONE MILITARE and marked with a lion rampant.

Acquired from the Italian Government, August, 1915.

525. Infantry Officer's Sword (XXth Century) with three bar hand guard and steel scabbard.

Presented by the Belgian Government, March, 1916.

526. Infantry Officer's Sword (XXth Century), with wood grip, gilt hand guard bearing the Imperial Cypher Н. 2 (Nicolas II.) under a crown, and black leather scabbard with gilt mounts.

Presented by the Imperial Russian Government, May, 1916.


CLASS X: DAGGERS, KNIVES, BAYONETS, ETC.

1. **Dagger (XVth Century)**, with disc pommel showing a cinque-foil, spiral grip, disc guard, and single edged blade.

Blade, 9in.

Found in the Thames at Westminster in 1840.

Presented by E. Church, Esq.

2. **Dagger (XVth Century)**, with octagonal disc pommel set with four studs, wooden grip, disc guard, and single edged blade bearing the maker's mark inlaid in copper.  No. 2.

Blade, 15¼in.

Found 8ft. below the surface of Bow Marsh in 1876 and presented by the Mathematical Society of London.

3. **Dagger**, similar to the above, the pommel and grip missing.

Blade, 15¼in.

4. **Dagger**, similar to the above.

Blade, 11in.

Found in St. Saviour's Dock, Southwark, in 1836.

On loan to the London Museum.

5. **Dagger**, similar to the above.


Blade, 6in.

Found in Brickhill Lane, London, in 1852.

On loan to the London Museum.

6. **Dagger**, similar to the above, the pommel and grip missing.

Blade, 7½in.

7. **Dagger (XVth Century)**, with brass wheel pommel and quillons split at the ends, and single edged blade bearing the maker's mark inlaid with copper.  No. 7.

Blade, 12in.

8. **Dagger (XVth-XVIth Century)**, with hemispherical pommel, short quillons.

Blade, 15¼in.

9. **Dagger (XVth-XVlth Century)**, with fluted barrel pommel, straight quillons, and two-edged blade.

Blade, 9in.

10. **Dagger (XVth-XVlth Century)**, with fluted barrel pommel, spiral grip, side ring and two-edged blade pierced.

Blade, 11in.

Found in the Thames in 1838.

11. **Dagger (XVlth Century)**, with spherical pommel, wire grip, upward pointing quillons, side ring, and blade of flattened diamond section

Blade, $13\frac{3}{4}$ in.

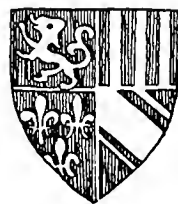
12. **Dagger**, similar to the above, the pommel fluted.

Blade, $11\frac{1}{4}$ in.

13. **Dagger**, similar to the above.

Blade, $14\frac{1}{4}$ in.

14. **Dagger (XVlth Century)**, engraved with a shield of arms on the one side and the Cross of St. George on the other. The quillons are modern.



No. 14.

15. **Dagger (Late XVlth Century)**, with grip of crimson velvet, and pommel, quillons, and side ring pierced to represent chain links.

Blade, $10\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

16. **Dagger (Late XVlth Century)**, with hexagonal pommel, copper wire grip, upward pointing flat quillons, and side ring. The blade, of triangular section, bears the maker's mark.



No. 16.

Blade, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in.

17. **Dagger (Late XVlth Century)**, with fluted barrel pommel, ebony grip, chased upward pointing quillons, and blade of flattened diamond section.

Blade, $13\frac{1}{2}$ in.



DAGGER
(X, 15).

18. **Dagger (Late XVlth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel, steel wire grip, double quillons curving upwards, two side rings and shell, similar in type to IX, 45.

Blade, 14in.

19. **Dagger (Early XVIIth Century)**, with spiral wood grip, flat quillons, and side ring chased with floral designs. The blade, of flattened diamond section, bears the letters **R.E.** and the date 1608, and is stamped with the maker's mark inlaid in copper.



No. 19.

Blade, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

20. **Dagger (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with steel pommel, upward six pointing quillons, side ring, and blade inscribed 1631 and **PRO ARIS ET FOCIS.**

Blade, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

21. **Dagger (Late XVIIth Century)**, with pommel and quillons inlaid with silver, showing heads of Roman Emperors and triangular section blade. The hilt is similar to that of IX, 133.

Blade, 8in.

22. **Shell Dagger, Maingauche (Late XVIth Century)**, with plain shell, on the inside of which is a richly pierced plate, long quillons and single edged blade, having a depression on the ricasso for the thumb and the maker's mark.



No. 22.

Blade, 15in.

23. **Shell Dagger (Late XVIth Century)**, the shell pierced and chased, showing designs of birds, the letter **H** and a heart. The blade, of flattened diamond section, bears the name **WILHELM BRABENTER.**

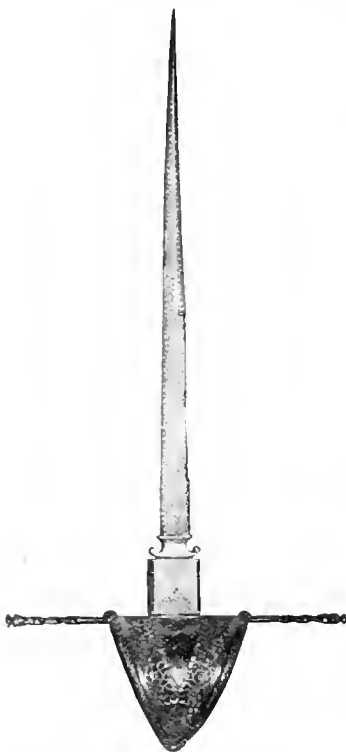
Blade, 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Quillons, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

24. **Shell Dagger (Late XVIth Century)**, with shell pierced and chased, quillons, broken, and single edged blade bearing the maker's mark.



Blade, 17in.

No. 24.



SHELL DAGGER (X, 25).

Blade, 19in.

25. **Shell Dagger (Early XVIIth Century)**, with shell richly pierced and chased, long quillons with twisted ends. The blade, single edged, is finely worked along the back and has a depression for the thumb on the ricasso. It bears the same mark as No. 22.

26. **Shell Dagger (Late XVIth Century)**, with long quillons, fluted shell and single edged blade bearing the maker's mark on the ricasso.

Blade, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



No. 26.

27. **Dagger (Early XVIIth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel, short quillons, pas d'anes, and pierced shells. The blade has been cut down.

28. **Dagger (Early XVIIth Century)**, with egg-shaped pommel and pas d'anes, much rusted.

29. **Stiletto (XVIIth Century)**, with ebony grip, short twisted quillons, and blade of triangular section.

Blade, 8in.

30, 31. **Stilettos (XVIIth Century)**, with twisted grips, short quillons ending in knops and blades of triangular section.

Blades, $8\frac{3}{4}$ in.

32. **Stiletto**, similar to the above, with numbers marked down the blade, possibly for a gauge or measure.

Blade, 6in.

33. **Stiletto (Early XVIIth Century)**, with spiral wire grip, twisted pommel, short quillons, and blade of triangular section.

Blade, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

34. **Stiletto**, similar to the above, with flat pommel.

Blade, 5in.

35, 36. **Stilettos (Early XVIIth Century)**, with brass hilts, showing grotesque figures and quadrangular blades bearing the makers' marks.



Blades, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Nos. 35, 36

37. **Dagger (XVIIIth Century)**, with copper pommel, twisted wood grip, short quillons, broad blade and leather sheath with brass mounts.

Blade, 6in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

38. **Highland Dirk (XIXth Century)**, with pommel of cairngorm set in silver and grip of ebony, carved in basket pattern, studded with silver points and banded with silver. The blade, single edged, is pierced along the back and bears a proof mark. The sheath is of black leather with silver mounts engraved with thistles and the Star of the Order of St. Andrew, and has a knife and fork, mounted in similar fashion to the dirk.

Hunting Knives.

39. **Hunting Knife (XVIIth Century)**, with antler grip, short quillons terminating in acorns, small shell and single edged blade engraved with a Tudor Rose.

Blade, 14in.

40. **Hunting Knife (XVIIth Century)**, with horn grip spirally carved, brass quillons, and two-edged curved blade with engraving much worn.

41. **Hunting Knife (XVIIth Century)**, with antler grip and ring for thong. The blade, single edged, has three deep grooves pierced.

42. **Hunting Knife (Late XVIIth Century)**, with chased silver pommel, antler grip, steel quillons, and broad blade stamped AUBLIN. The scabbard is of crimson leather with brais chape.

Blade, 15in. by 1½in.

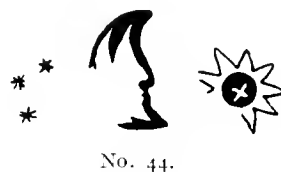
Domestic Knives, Etc.

43. **Large Knife**, with wooden handle.

Blade, 26½in. by 2¼in.

44. **Large Knife**, similar to the above, the blade, possibly cut down from a sword blade, stamped with the maker's marks.

Blade, 22¼in. by 1¾in.



No. 44.

45. **Large Knife**.

46. **Knife (XVIIth Century)**, with wooden handle.

47. **Knife (XVIIth Century)**, with ebony handle in form of a human face, inlaid with ivory and brass, the blade very sharply pointed.

48. **Knife**, similar to the above, with ivory handle, spirally carved.

49. **Knife**, similar to the above, with handle of ebony, ivory, and brass and pierced blade.

50. **Knife**, similar to the above, with ebony handle.

51, 52. **Knives**, similar to the above, with ebony and brass handles.

53. **Knife**, with wooden handle carved as a grotesque face.

54. **Knife**, with horn handle.

55. **Small Knife and Fork (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, with gilt brass handles in form of lions' heads.

56. **Spanish Clasp Knife**, with horn handle studded with brass and copper points. The blade is pierced with a Cross and a heart, is stamped with the maker's mark and is inscribed 6660 MANVEL DELA.



No. 56.

57. **American Bowie Knife (XIXth Century)**, with flat handle of wood and nickel silver and heavy blade marked GRAVELY & WREAKS, NEW YORK. The sheath is of red leather with nickel mounts.

58. **Cuban Machette**, from Havanah.
Presented by Mr. F. Bannerman in 1911.



59. **Knife Blade (XVIIth Century)**, bearing the maker's mark.

60. **Iron Blade**, pierced and fretted with simple hilt.

No. 59.

61. **Knife Sheath (Late XVth Century)**, of carved boxwood, with minute panels showing the story of the Prodigal Son, the Six Works of Mercy, and Saints, and bearing the date 1592.

62. **Dagger Sheath (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, chased and pierced with designs of figures in classical armour, masks, etc.

63. **Hunting Knife Sheath (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, of leather, with large receptacle for the knife and six compartments for smaller utensils, the whole mounted in chased and embossed bronze; the back bears the date 1643.

Plug Bayonets.

64. **Plug Bayonet (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with wooden grip, steel quillons, and ribbed blade.

Blade, 14½ in. by 1½ in.

65. **Plug Bayonet**, similar to the above, with brass quillons.

Blade, 10 in. by 1¾ in.

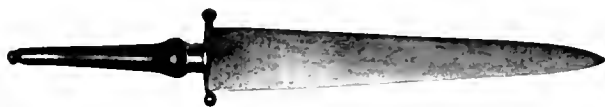
66. **Plug Bayonet (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, for hunting, with wood grip, brass quillons, and broad blade bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, 6¾ in. by 2¾ in.



No. 66.

67. **Plug Bayonet (Late XVIIth Century)**, with wood grip, brass quillons, and blade engraved GOD SAVE KING JAMES THE 2ND, 1686 (See *Archæologia*, May, 1860).



PLUG BAYONET (X, 67).

Blade, 12 in. by 2 in.

68. Plug Bayonet (Late XVIIth Century), with brass quillions and side shell and single edged blade bearing the maker's mark.

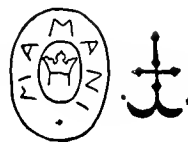
Blade, $27\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 68.

69. Plug Bayonet (Late XVIIth Century), with steel quillions, fluted shell, and blade, grooved and pierced, bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, $26\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 69.

70. Plug Bayonet (Late XVIIth Century), with wooden grip, brass pommel and quillions terminating in small armed heads, and single edged blade bearing a similar mark to that on No. 44.

Blade, $11\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

71. Plug Bayonet, similar to the above, with plain pommel and quillions and single edged blade bearing the maker's mark.

Blade, 12in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 71.

72. Plug Bayonet, similar to the above, with pommel and quillions of brass, terminating in small figures, and single edged blade bearing the same mark as No. 43.



SPANISH PLUG BAYONET (X, 73).

73. Plug Bayonet (Middle of XVIIth Century), for hunting; with wood grip, steel quillions and blade pierced with a heart and a star and engraved with animals, a shield of arms quartering Leon and Castile and the Imperial Eagle. The sheath is of crimson leather with silver mounts, inscribed SOLDE DN MANUEL MONSALVE.

Blade, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Socket Bayonets.

74. Socket Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century), with single edged blade marked P.

Blade, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

75. Socket Bayonet (XVIIIth Century), with brass socket and small single edged blade.

Blade, 6in.



SOCKET BAYONET (X, 76).

76-78. Three Socket Bayonets (XVIIIth Century), consisting of a long rod terminating in a leaf shaped point. As these weapons are

not of great strength it is probable that they were used for hunting.
Length over all, 26in.

79. **Pike Bayonet (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with four-sided grooved head, short cross bar, and long staff, which passes through rings in the stick of the musket, fitted with setscrews, and terminates in a steel shoe locked into a spring groove in the butt.

80. **Socket Bayonet (Early XVIIIth Century)**, of gouge form. This weapon has no neck and the disadvantages of discharging the piece with the bayonet fixed are obvious, as the ball would be deflected to one side.
Length, 15in.

81. **Socket Bayonet (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with single edged blade marked B.

Blade, 17in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

82. **Socket Bayonet (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with single edged blade.

Blade, 7in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



SOCKET BAYONET (X, 83).

83-85. **Three Socket Bayonets (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with fluted shells and single edged blades.

Blades, 13in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

86, 87. **Socket Bayonets (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with two edged blades marked X.

Blades, $16\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Nos. 82-87 purchased from the Earl of Shrewsbury's Sale in 1857.

88. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the blade of triangular section.

89. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with side spring and half socket which fits on to two lugs on the musket barrel and blade of triangular section.

Blade, $16\frac{1}{2}$ in.

90. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the blade marked HADLEY CHAPAN.

Blade, $16\frac{1}{2}$ in.

91. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with blade of triangular section, marked with a crown over 5.

Blade, $16\frac{1}{2}$ in.

92. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with flat ribbed blade marked DAWES.

Blade, 17in.

93. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with blade of triangular section, marked OSBORN.

Blade, $16\frac{1}{2}$ in.

94. **Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with blade of triangular section, hinged to fold back on the barrel when not in use. An experimental piece.

Blade, 27in.

95. **Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with small barrel socket to fit over lug on the musket barrel. An experimental piece.

96. **Socket Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with locking spring and blade of triangular section, deeply grooved and marked T.

Blade, 14in.

97. **Socket Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with heavy locking spring and flat ribbed blade marked R. V. 5072.

Blade, 15in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

98. **Socket Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with two-edged blade.

Blade, 12in. by 1in.



SOCKET BAYONET (X, 99).

99. **Socket Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, from Havannah, the blade of triangular section.

Blade, 17in.

Presented by Mr. Francis Bannerman in 1898.

100. **Socket Bayonet (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with locking ring and four-edged blade.

Blade, $22\frac{1}{2}$ in.

101. **Socket Bayonet (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with locking spring and blade of triangular section, marked JOHN GILL. and the same proof mark as that on IX, 346.

Blade, 16in.

102. **Socket Bayonet (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, the blade marked SALTER.

Blade, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

103. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with locking ring and blade marked DEAKIN.

Blade, 17in.

104. **Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, the blade marked WOOLEY DEAKIN.

Blade, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

105. **Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with blade of triangular section, marked B 16. under a crown and S. HILL. The socket is locked in place by a spring catch on the upper band of the rifle.

Blade, 17in.

106. **Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, and blade of triangular section, strongly ribbed, marked S. HILL.

Blade, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

107. **Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, for Minie Rifle, the blade swept slightly outwards and marked 3 under a crown and HADLEY.

108. **Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, the blade marked 12 under a crown and HEIGHINGTON.

109, 110. **Socket Bayonets**, similar to the above, the blades marked B. 16 under a crown and EX-G. SALTER & CO.

111. **Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, with blade marked JOHN ROE.

112. **Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, the blade marked G. N. E. ROE.

113-118. **Six Socket Bayonets (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with blackened steel sockets and blades of triangular section.

Average length, 17in.

119. **Socket Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, for Snider Rifle, with locking ring and blade of triangular section, grooved on all sides and swept slightly outwards at the point.

Blade, 17in.

120. **Socket Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, for Martini Henry, with locking ring and blade of triangular section, grooved on all sides and marked with the date of issue /89.

Blade, $21\frac{1}{2}$ in.

121, 122. **Socket Bayonets (Late XIXth Century)**, for Martini Henry, with locking rings, blades of triangular section, and leather scabbards with brass mounts.

Blades, 22in.

Sword Bayonets.

123, 124. **Sword Bayonets (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass knuckle bows and side shells and single edged blades.

Blades, $22\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.



SWORD BAYONET (X, 125).

125. **Sword Bayonet (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass quillons socket grip, and flat blade.

Blade, 24in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

126, 127. **Sword Bayonets (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass grips, straight quillons, and small side shells.

128. **Sword Bayonet**, similar to the above, but with locking ring and no side shell.



SWORD BAYONET (X, 129).

129. **Sword Bayonet (Early XIXth Century)**, with bronze cross hilt, ribbed blade and leather scabbard with brass mounts.

130. **Sword Bayonet (Early XIXth Century)**, with brass knuckle bow through which the barrel of the rifle passes and blade marked R. GILL.

Blade, 26in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.



SWORD BAYONET, (X, 130).

131. **Sword Bayonet (Early XIXth Century)**, for first Baker Rifle (1801), with brass cross hilt and blade of triangular section.

Blade, 17in.

132. **Sword Bayonet (Early XIXth Century)**, for second Baker Rifle, with brass knuckle bow and side shell, and blade dated 1819.

Blade, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

133. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, Royal Engineers, with brass knuckle bow and grip, and blade marked ENFIELD, 1841.

Blade, $24\frac{1}{2}$ in.

134. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Royal Engineers, with blackened steel handguard of three bars, grip forming the socket, and straight blade with saw back.

Blade, 24in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

135, 136. **Sword Bayonets (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Royal Engineers, with black cross-cut grips, brass pommels and quillons, single edged blades marked 16 under a crown, and leather scabbards with brass mounts.

Blades, 24in.

137. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt and blade marked ENFIELD, 1842.

Blade, $21\frac{1}{2}$ in.

138. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt and blade marked ENFIELD, 1845.

Blade, $21\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

139. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Brunswick Rifle, with brass cross hilt and blade marked ENFIELD, 1858.

140. **Sword Bayonet**, similar to the above.

141. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Brunswick Rifle, with brass cross hilt, blade marked 6 APR., 1864, and leather scabbard with brass mounts.

Blade, 22in.

142. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Sergeants, with brass cross hilt.

Blade, 21in.

143. **Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Constabulary, with brass cross hilt.

Blade, 17in.

144. **Sword Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, for Martini Henry, with black cross-cut grip, steel spring pommel and quillons, double curved blade bearing the maker's mark, and scabbard of leather with steel mounts.



No. 144

Blade, 23in. by 1½in.

145. **Sword Bayonet**, similar to the above, for the Artillery Carbine, Mark III, with single edged blade, marked 7/73, and steel scabbard.

146. **Sword Bayonet**, similar to the above, with straight blade, marked 1887, and scabbard of leather with steel mounts.

147. **Sword Bayonet** of the Irish Constabulary, similar to the above, with saw back blade and scabbard of leather with steel mounts.

148. **Sword Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, with black cross-cut grip, steel mounts, and leaf shaped saw back blade.

149. **Sword Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, with hilt of wood and steel and two-edged blade dated 1891.

Blade, 12in. by 1in.

150. **Sword Bayonet** of the Royal Artillery (Late XIXth Century), with steel knuckle bow, cross-cut grip, saw blade marked 1895, and leather scabbard with steel mounts.

151. **Naval Sword Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, with steel handguard, single edged blade, and leather scabbard with steel mounts.

Blade, 27in. by 1½in.

Foreign Bayonets.

152. **French Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Infantry Fusil of 1853, with strongly ribbed blade marked S. 1.

153. **French Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Gendarmes, very similar to the above.

154, 155. **French Socket Bayonets of the Imperial Guard (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for the Voltegeni Fusil of 1854, with locking rings and strongly ribbed blades marked F under a star.

Blades, 18in.

156. **French Socket Bayonet**, similar to the above, for the Fusil of the Imperial Guard, 1854.

157. **French Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Artillery, with brass grip, steel counter curved quillons, single edged curved blade, and steel scabbard.

Blade, 23in.

158. **French Sword Bayonet**, similar to the above, the scabbard dated 1842.

159. **French Sword Bayonet**, similar to the above, but with brass cross hilt.

Blade, 20in.

Nos. 152-159 presented by Emperor Napoleon III, *circa* 1855.

160. **Belgian Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass grip, steel quillons, and leather scabbard with brass mounts.

Blade, 24in.

161. **Russian Socket Bayonet (Late XIXth Century)**, with four-sided blade, deeply grooved.

Blade, 20in.

162. **American Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass cross hilt and single edged blade marked U. S.

Blade, 21½in.

163. **Spanish Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with locking ring and blade of triangular section, strongly ribbed.

· Blade, 17in.

164. **Spanish Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for Rifle dated 1858, with locking ring and three-edged blade.

Blade, 18½in.

Nos. 163, 164 presented by the Spanish Government, *circa* 1852.

165. **German Socket Bayonet (XVIIIth Century)**, with blade of triangular section.

Blade, 32in.

166, 167. **German Socket Bayonets (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with single edged blades and leather scabbards with steel mounts.

Blades, 25in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

168. **German Sword Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, the blade marked SOLINGEN and GEBRUDDER WEYERSBERGER, with leather scabbard and brass mounts.

Nos. 165-168 presented by the Grand Duke of Baden, *circa* 1850.

169, 170. **Austrian Socket Bayonets (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with blades of triangular section.

171. **Austrian Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with four-edged blade. The socket has a vertical slot, but no horizontal slot, it is therefore difficult to see how the bayonet was secured.

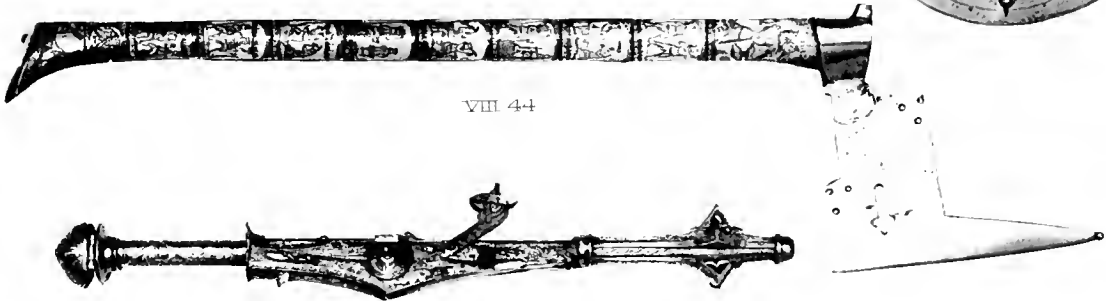
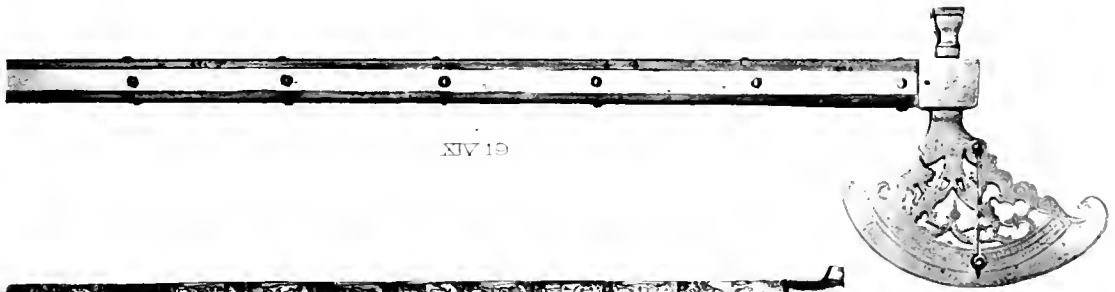
Blade, 18in.

172. **Austrian Socket Bayonet (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for converted musket, 1837, with four-edged blade.

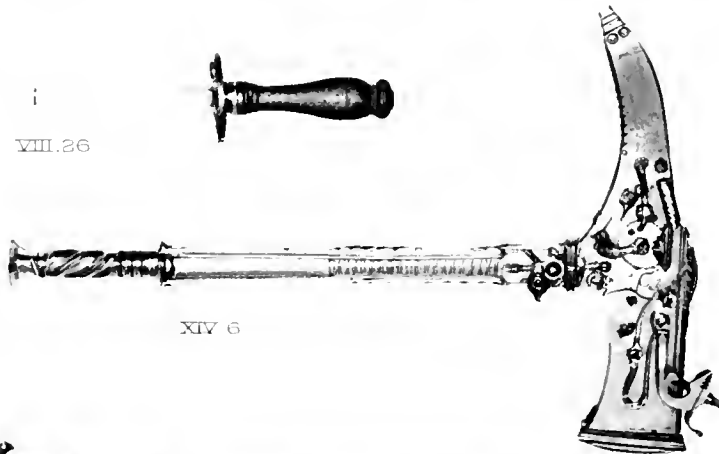
Blade, $18\frac{1}{2}$ in.

173. **Trench Bayonet or Dagger (XXth Century)**, with aluminium grip and knuckle guard. Used in Flanders.

Presented by Count Stampa in 1916.

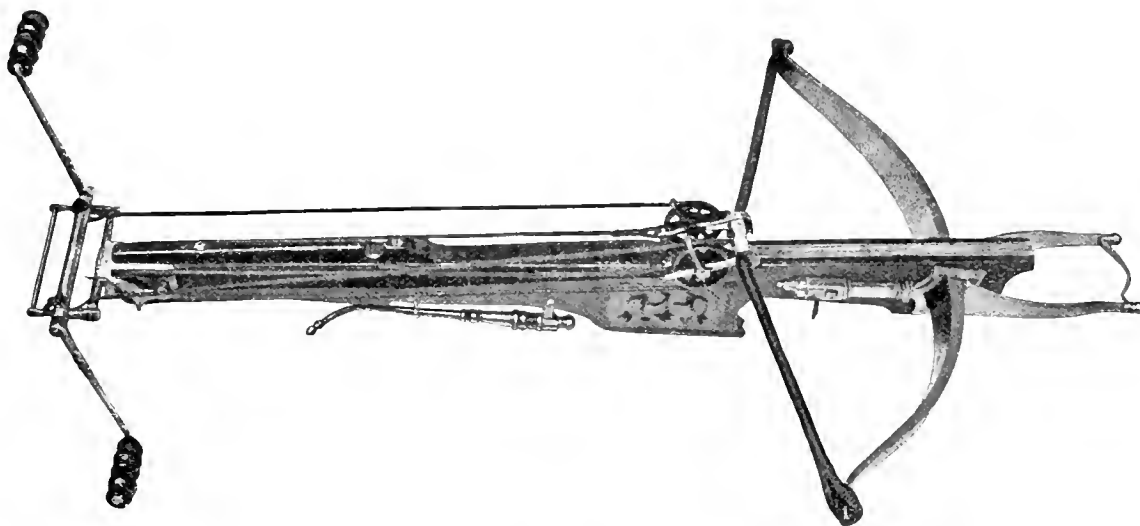


VIII.26



Macas, Axes, and Combined Weapons.

CLASS XI: BOWS, CROSSBOWS, ETC.



STIRRUP CROSSBOW AND WINDLASS (XI, 9).

1, 2. **Two Bow-staves of Yew**, recovered in 1836 from the wreck of the *Mary Rose*, sunk in action with the French near Spithead, on July 18th, 1545. These are of fine-grained wood with knots or pins at intervals of about 5in., tapered at the ends, but have no notches or horn tips. They are probably untrimmed staves, such as would be carried in store on warships. Henry VIII imported many thousands of such bow staves from the Baltic and the East.

Length, 6ft. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; girth in the centre, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

3-6. **Four Bow-staves of Yew (XVIth Century).**

7. **Stirrup Crossbow (XVth-XVIth Century).**—The stock is much decayed, and the cord, the nut and part of the windlass is wanting. The bow, which is of iron, is 31in. across.

8. **Stirrup Crossbow with Windlass (XVIth Century).**—The stirrup is broken. The stock, or tiller, is 35in. long, and has a circular plaque of pewter engraved with the maker's mark. The steel bow is 28in. across, 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. by $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, and bears the maker's stamp. The lock has two triggers, the hinder one to set the piece and the front one to discharge it.

Total weight, 15lb.

HO

No. 8.

9. Stirrup Crossbow and Windlass (XVIth Century).—

The stock (39in. long) has its sides inlaid with pierced brass plates in the form of lions and acanthus leaves. The steel bow (27in. across) bears the maker's stamp. The lock, which has a trigger-guard of brass and iron, is set by means of a detached pin, which presses down the sear to engage the nut. The hook of the windlass bears the maker's stamp. (See preceding page.)



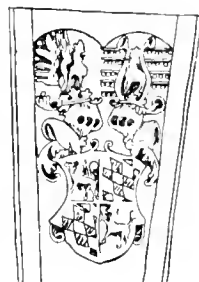
No. 9.

Weight complete, 21lb. 9oz.

Presented by E. Leslie, Esq., Hon. East India Company, *circa* 1850.

10. Crossbow (German, Middle of XVIth Century). Plate XXXI.—

The tiller (25in. long) is of wood inlaid with strips of ivory finely carved with representations of foliage, animals, etc. There is also a shield bearing the arms of the Duchy of Bavaria, and on the under side the figure of a soldier in the costume of the period. The steel bow (23½in. across and 1¼in. by ½in. thick), engraved with trophies and gilt, bears the maker's stamp. The lock, composed of two levers, is set by a detached pin, one working from the upper and the other from the lower surface of the tiller. The large sear, or trigger, is not used for setting or discharging the piece.



No. 10.

Weight, 8lb.

11. Crossbow (Late XVIth Century). Plate XXXI.—

The tiller (27in. long) is inlaid with ivory, the elaborate ornamentation consisting of foliage, animals of the chase, etc., and a shield sable a cross gules on a fesse argent. Above the shield are the letters M.T.S. The bow, with its original cord (26in. across), is composite, and is probably of wood, horn and sinew, the whole being covered with leather, tooled, painted and gilt. The lock consists of detached levers inside the tiller, which are maintained in position by a large external sear or trigger. When this is pressed upwards the tension of the cord changes the position of the levers and causes the nut to revolve.

Weight complete, 7¼lb.

12. Stone-bow (Late XVIth Century).—This type of bow was used only for hunting and not for war. The tiller (36in. long) has a curved stock, which is stamped with trefoils. There is a back-sight, but no fore-sight. The steel bow is 27in. across. The discharge is effected by pressing the trigger, its upper notched end thus freeing the hinder end of a lever pivoted to the stock, and having a hook at the fore end on which the double cord is set.

Transferred from the Royal Military Repository, Woolwich, *circa* 1858.

13. **Stone-bow**, similar in construction to the above. The tiller (41in. long) is ornamented with a griffon carved in high relief and a mask on the fore end.

14. **Stone-bow**, similar to the above. The tiller (39in. long) is bent so as to bring the cord more on the level with the eye, and the fore end is carved with a mask. The bow (29in. across) is fixed to the tiller by a steel stirrup, which is adjusted by a screw.

15. **Stone-bow (XVIth-XVIIth Century)**.—The tiller (26in. long) is straight, and is terminated by a steel ball. The steel goat's foot lever, or bender, is inserted in the stock, and has a plate pierced with three holes for a back-sight. The fore-sight is a bead strung between the two uprights at the end. The bow is 24in. across. The discharge is effected by pressing a stud on the upper part of the lock which forms the short leg of the lever.

16. **Stone-bow (XVIth-XVIIth Century)**.—The steel tiller is terminated by a short wooden stock inlaid with antler and mother-of-pearl. Length over all, 28in. The bow (18in. across) bears the maker's stamp. The discharge is effected by pressing a trigger backwards, which releases a bolt acting through the arm of the goat's foot lever on the lock. This bolt is set by pressing a stud under the tiller. Part of the lock is missing.



No. 16.

17. **Stone-bow (German, XVIth-XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXI.—This piece is in many respects similar to No. 14. The tiller (27½in. long) is straight, with a wooden butt, and is engraved with a figure in the costume of the period. The back-sight is in the form of a mermaid holding her tail, and is pierced for five elevations. On the lever is faintly engraved HEINRICH MAHER (?), the maker's stamp and MORITZ. SAM. and on the lock is another stamp of a squirrel.



No. 17.

18. **Stone-bow**, similar to No. 15, but much smaller. The tiller is 14in. long and the bow 12in. across. The lever bears the maker's mark. The lock is broken.



No. 18.

19. **Crossbow (Flemish, Early XVIIth Century)**.—The tiller is of ebony inlaid with ivory, engraved with Orpheus playing to animals, borders of foliage, hounds, etc. On the butt is engraved a figure in the civil costume of the period. The steel bow (23in. across and 1¼in. by ½in.) bears the maker's stamp, the arms of Ypres. The lock consists of three pieces of metal, which are held in position by external pins. The large sear, or trigger, is not for practical use;



No. 19

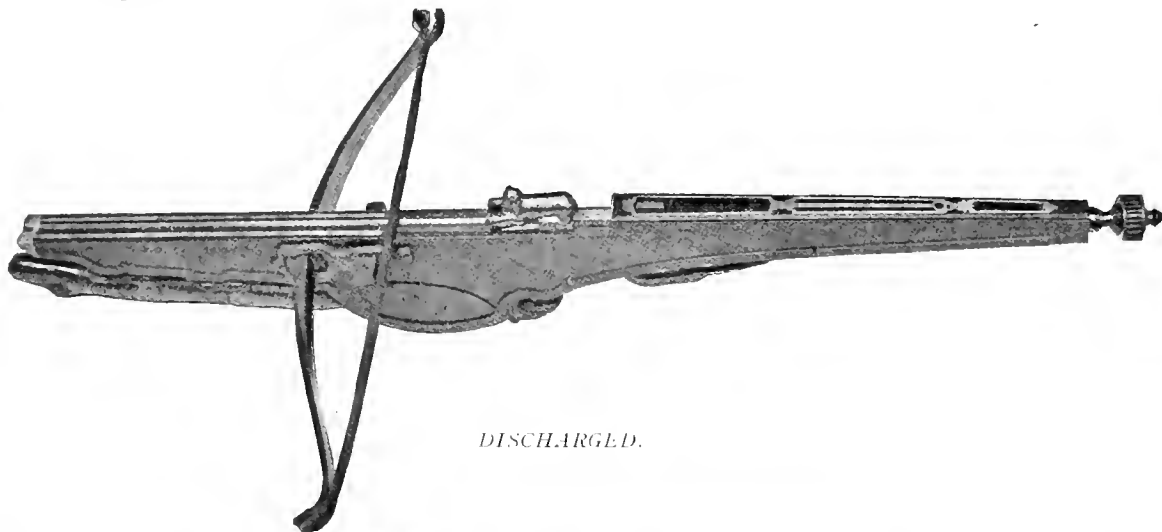
but the discharge is effected by a small tricker-lock mounted on a plate inside the stock in the rear of the main lock, and acting on the rear lever. The tricker-lock is set by pulling a small cord, and is discharged by pulling a small hair trigger.

20. **Stirrup Crossbow (XVIIth Century).**—The tiller is 36in. long. The steel bow (23½in. across) bears the maker's stamp NL. The lock is similar to that on No. 4.



No. 20.

Weight 8lb.



DISCHARGED.



SET.

CROSSBOW (XI, 21).

21. **Crossbow (XVIIth Century).**—The tiller is of dark red wood (45in. long), inlaid with brass, mother-of-pearl and ivory. On the lower side is a long lever, realistically carved in the form of a crocodile. The steel bow (29½in. across) bears the maker's stamp. It is held in place by a stirrup of brass chased in cable pattern with tasselled ends. The method of discharging the bow is compli-



No. 21.

cated and peculiar. The bow is set by pressing downwards the crocodile-shaped lever and then returning it to its normal position. This draws the cord to the shooting place, and the piece may then be discharged in two different ways. If the small button under the tiller be pressed, the lion holding the cord moves forward, still holding the cord, and the bow is discharged. If, however, the large brass sear be pressed upwards the lion's fore paws are raised, and the cord thus released acts on the bow direct. The first-named method was employed if the bow had been set, but no immediate discharge was required. To release the string without a bolt or quarrel is always inadvisable, both with bows and crossbows, as the strain is unchecked and the bow may be "sprung." In the present instance the lion would act as a break on the force of the bow, and at the same time, when released, the bow would be set ready for bending again when required.

Weight, 16lb.

22. Cranequin, or Cric, for Bending a Crossbow (XVIth Century). Plate XXXI.—The face-plate is engraved with seven figures representing the planets Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, Venus, Mercury, the Sun (Apollo) and the Moon (Diana). The ratchet is richly engraved, and bears the maker's stamp.



No. 22.

23. Cranequin (XVIth Century). Plate XXXI.—The face-plate is divided into six leaf-shaped compartments, like the tracery in a Gothic window. The ratchet is engraved with hounds, foxes, deer, etc., and parcel gilt. The wheel-case is decorated with a hare and a hound in pierced steel. The bar bears the maker's mark.



No. 23.

24. Cranequin (XVIIIth Century). Plate XXXI.—The face-plate is of brass, pierced and engraved with seven figures representing the planets, sun and moon. The ratchet is engraved with foliage. The bar is engraved with scrollwork, the letters L.N. and the date 1747. A pierced brass plate on the wheel shows a mermaid. The design, decorations and costumes shown are all those of the early seventeenth century, but the date appears to have been etched at the same time as the other ornaments. If of eighteenth century work, it is certainly an exact copy of an earlier model.

25. Bender for Crossbow, parcel gilt. (Plate XXXI).—It consists of a bar hinged at one end to a circular plate and hook for suspension, and at the other to a double hook, the legs of which would be placed against the transverse pin of the tiller. Hinged to this is another short double hook to hold the cord.

Weight, 3lb.

26. Bender for Crossbow (XVIIth Century) of steel, with wooden handle.

Presented by J. Hewitt, Esq., *circa* 1860.

27. Fore Part of a Stone-bow.

28. Crank of a Windlass.

29. Heads of Crossbow Bolts (XVIth-XVIIth Century).

30. Modern Copies of Bolts and Quarrels.

CLASS XII : FIREARMS.

(ALL ARE SMOOTH BORE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.)

Matchlock Arms.

1. **Breechloading Harquebus of King Henry VIII** (Plate XXXIII).
 —The stock is straight, with a spanner box in the butt, the cover of which is wanting. There are nails along the edge which formerly held a cover of fabric. On the stock head is a brass shield engraved with figures of St. George and the Dragon. The matchlock now fitted to the piece is not the original, which was probably a wheel-lock. The barrel is finely chased and gilt, with a breech mechanism closely resembling that of the modern Snider rifle. The top of the breech block is chased with acanthus leaves in high relief and the barrel bears a crowned rose, supported by two lions, architectural forms in which are set two medallion heads and the monogram H. R. and the date 1537. The breech block bears the maker's mark (see in *Archæologia*, XXX : *Archæological Journal*, L). This piece is mentioned by Platter in 1599 (see page 65).

Barrel, 26in.

Weight, 9lb. 8oz.

Calibre, '54.



No. 1.

INVENTORIES :

1547. *One Chamber -pece in a stocke, woode, lyned in the cheke with velvet.*1691. (*Valuation.*) *Said to have been King Henry Eight's Carbine.*

20 s.

2. **Breechloading Harquebus of King Henry VIII.** This piece is similar in its breech action to the above, but is a much larger weapon. The stock is straight, carved with a rose and two fleurs-de-lys and has a large iron pin on the right side. The lock, probably a wheel-lock, is wanting. The barrel, fluted at breech and muzzle, is apparently made of three tubes shrunk one over the other. The back sight is tubular.

Barrel, 43½in.

Weight, 18lb.

Calibre, '71.

INVENTORIES :

1547. *Itm. one large chamber pece with a fier-locke sett in walnutt tree.*1691. (*Valuation.*) *Said to have been King Henry Eight's fowling piece.*

20 s.

3. **Wall Piece (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with carved stock carved with heads in the costume of the period, matchlock of later date and pivoted pan cover ; the eye guard and ramrod wanting. The barrel bears the inscription :

GVARDE LE TRET CAR BIEN SOUVENT
CERTES EN EFET LA MORT I PANT
SANS ELLE IE NE PVIS

Barrel, 110in.

Calibre, '50.

4. **Harquebus (Middle of XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXIII.—The stock, inlaid with figures of dragons in antler, has a spanner box with sliding cover in the butt. The lock, converted from a wheel-lock to a match-lock, is chased and has a pivoted pan cover. The safety bolt and the spring of the serpentine are wanting. The barrel, richly chased and gilt with scrollwork, shows an elf riding on a monster, a medallion crowned head, the inscription GOTT UND DEIN WILL ICH SEIN 1546, and bears the maker's mark. The muzzle is in form of a dragon's head. The original ramrod of wood and antler is preserved.

Barrel, $37\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '52.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 4.

5. **Wall Piece (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with straight stock. The serpentine moves from back to front instead of reversely as is usually the case. The pan has a pivoted cover, but there is no slot for the eye-guard generally found on such pieces. The back sight is a bar of iron notched in the centre. The barrel, of octagonal section, swells outwards at the muzzle and is engraved 1562. A small iron recoil stop is fixed near the muzzle (see *Archæological Journal*, L).

Barrel, $53\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '83.

6. **Harquebus (Middle of XVIth Century)**, the stock having been re-made in the late seventeenth century. The serpentine is in form of a dragon's head, the back sight is tubular and the pan has a pivoted cover moved by a long curving tongue. The barrel, of octagonal section, has an eye-guard fitted and bears the maker's mark. Many similar pieces from the same source bear the date 1595 (see *Archæological Journal*, X).

Presented by Lord de Lisle and Dudley in 1853.

Barrel, 51in.

Calibre, '79.



No. 6.

7. **Caliver**, similar to the above and from the same source, bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 43½in.

Calibre, '70.



No. 7.

8. **Harquebus (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with pan cover, eye-guard and barrel of octagonal section bearing the maker's mark stamped twice. The ramrod, of cane, has an iron turnscrew head.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '65.



No. 8.

9. **Harquebus (Middle of XVIth Century)**, with stock carved with an Imperial eagle, dragon head serpentine, pan cover, eye-guard and tubular back sight. The barrel, of octagonal section, bears the letter A and the maker's mark.

Barrel, 45in.

Calibre, '75.



No. 9.

10. **Harquebus (Late XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXIII.—The stock, fingered at the butt and inlaid finely with arabesques, mermaids, etc., in ivory. The match holder and pan cover are wanting. The barrel, strongly fluted, swells outward at the muzzle and has a large V-shaped back sight.

Barrel, 48in.

Calibre, '58.

11. **Harquebus (Late XVIth Century)**, with rough wood stock, pivoted pan cover, tubular back sight and eye-guard.

Barrel, 43in.

Calibre, '85.

12. **Harquebus (Middle of XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXIII.—With curved stock, inlaid with panels of trophies in ivory, dragon shaped serpentine, pivoted pan cover, tubular back sight, and eye-guard. The barrel is octagonal at the base.

Barrel, 50½in.

Calibre, '75.

Transferred from the Military Repository, Woolwich, *circa* 1850.

13. **Harquebus (Late XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXIII.—With curved stock, richly inlaid with floral decorations in green and white ivory and a panel of trophies on the butt. The back sight is of V shape, the pan cover pivoted and the barrel bears the maker's mark. The original ramrod is preserved.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, '73.



No. 13.

14. Wall Piece (German, Late XVIth Century), with serpentine of dragon shape, back sight with small circular pan in front, use unknown, and maker's marks on barrel and lock plate. There is an iron recoil block near the muzzle.

Barrel, 51in.

Calibre, .80.



No. 14.

15. Harquebus (Late XVIth Century), with thumb-notched stock, inlaid with antler, tubular back sight, pivoted pan cover and fingered trigger guard. The barrel bears the maker's mark.

Barrel, 46½in.

Calibre, .74.



No. 15.



HARQUEBUS (XII, 16).

16. Harquebus (Late XVIth Century), with heavy stock rudely carved with a boar hunt, centaurs, etc. The lock plate is engraved with the figure of a winged dog and the serpentine is of tubular form. The barrel is chased with dotwork and the muzzle is in form of a dragon's head treated in the Chinese or Japanese manner.

Barrel, 44in.

Calibre, 1.4.

17. Wall Piece (XVIth–XVIIth Century), with iron recoil block near the muzzle, the pan cover and eye-guard wanting. This piece was called Henry VIII's musket at the end of the XVIth Century¹ and in 1672 it had been considerably pre-dated and had become "the musket of William the Conqueror."² In spite of the apparent popularity of this weapon it does not appear in any of the official inventories.

Barrel, 69in.

Calibre, 1.

18. Wall Piece (Early XVIIth Century), with serpentine acting from back to front, no pan cover, small eye-guard, lock plate decorated with brass, fingered trigger guard and barrel bearing an indecipherable mark,

¹ See *Rathger's and Platter's Visits*, pp. 65, 66.

² See p. 70.

possibly an open hand. The lock plate is inscribed IACOBVS VAN OPY ANVERS.

Barrel, 45in.

Calibre, '64.

19. **Musket (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with very deep and thin stock. The lock plate bears the maker's mark.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '70.



No. 19.

20. **Wall Piece (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with large wooden recoil block carved, brass lock and serpentine which moves reversely, the eye-guard and pan cover wanting.

Barrel, 52½in.

Calibre, '64.

21. **Wall Piece (German, Late XVIIth Century)**, the stock and wooden recoil block carved with scrollwork, lock plate engraved E. G. SIAENS, pivoted pan cover, eye-guard and peep back sight.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '56.

22. **Musket (Late XVIIth Century)**, with large pan cover and eye-guard, the barrel bearing the maker's mark.¹

Barrel, 46 in.

Calibre, '80.



No. 22.

23, 24. **Muskets**, similar to the above, bearing a similar mark.

25. **Musket**, similar to the above, the barrel bearing the Royal mark. The serpentine is wanting.



No. 25.

26. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing a similar mark. The stock is marked with the letter F.

27. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing a similar mark. The stock is marked with the letters H. P.

28. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing a similar mark. The barrel is engraved I. BIKEN.

29. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing a similar mark.

¹ The calibres of these muskets vary between .80 and .84, which was found to be a serious drawback when the bayonet came into general use. During the French war with England in 1688, Louis XIV. tested the *bayonet à douille*, or socket bayonet, and found that as the muskets were all of different sizes many of the bayonets fell off during firing. (Marshal Puysegur, *Art de la Guerre*, I, 148.)

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30. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing a similar mark and also an additional mark, possibly an early War Department stamp.



No. 30.

31. **Musket**, similar to the above, the barrel engraved I. BIKEN.

32. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing the same mark as No. 25. The lock is wanting.

33. **Musket**, similar to the above, bearing the same mark.

34, 35. **Muskets**, similar to the above, bearing the same marks as No. 30.

36, 37. **Muskets**, similar to the above, the barrels bearing an indecipherable mark and engraved I. BIKEN.

38-41. **Four Muskets**, similar to the above.
On loan to Dover Castle.

Wheel-lock Arms.

42. **Harquebus (Late XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXIV.—The stock richly inlaid with ivory showing hunting scenes, hunters in the costume of the period and an open coach drawn by three horses abreast. The lock, with wheel external and sliding pan cover, is engraved and bears the marks of the city of Nuremberg and of the maker. The barrel, damascened with gold and silver, shows engraved figures in classical costume. The original ramrod is preserved.

Barrel, 52in.

Calibre, '56.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 42.

43. **Harquebus (Late XVIth Century)**, with plain stock, double lock, one on each side, having external wheels with covers pierced with Gothic tracery, the cocks and spring covers chased with scrollwork. The barrel, chased and gilt, showing a cherub's head, scrollwork and dragon head muzzle, with a tubular back sight chased, bears the maker's mark.

Barrel, 41in.

Calibre, '54.



No. 43.

44. **Carbine (Late XVIth Century)**, the stock inlaid with lines in antler, spanner box and ramrod. The lock, with wheel external, is engraved

with hunters snaring game with nets and has the cock spring cover engraved with trophies. The dragon head cock and eye-guard are engraved PISING. The trigger guard is engraved with an Oriental inscription.

Barrel, $35\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '63.

45. **Carbine (Late XVth Century)**, the stock inlaid with designs of dolphins in antler. The barrel bears the maker's mark and the date 1592.

Barrel, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '64.



No. 45.

46. **Harquebus (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, the stock thumb-notched and inlaid with mother-o'-pearl and brass. A flint lock, engraved with birds, has been substituted for the wheel or matchlock at a later date.

Barrel, $46\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '75.

47. **Rifled Harquebus (XVth-XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXIV.—With curved stock inlaid with ivory, showing deer, hawks, etc. The lock, with wheel external, is engraved with birds and has brass wheel cover, cock spring covers and fingered trigger guard. The barrel, with adjustable back sight, is of octagonal section and is marked with the maker's initials.

Barrel, $37\frac{1}{3}$ in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '34.



No. 47.

48. **Harquebus (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, the stock, thumb-notched, inlaid with antler and two shields of mother-o'-pearl. A flint lock with dog catch has been added at a later date. The barrel, of octagonal section, has a deeply slotted back sight.

Barrel, $30\frac{1}{3}$ in.

Calibre, '84.

49. **Harquebus (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, with curved stock inlaid with ivory filagree and a plaque showing a man wearing a ruff. The lock, with external wheel, is engraved with the initials I. Z. Parallel with the barrel is a small tube pierced with holes, of uncertain use, possibly to contain touch powder.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '67.

50. **Rifled Carbine (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, the stock inlaid in antler with designs of birds, beasts and a panel showing Æsop's fable

of the Wolf and the Stork. The lock has the wheel external and cock engraved with dolphins. The barrel, of octagonal section, with copper foresight and bearing the maker's mark, is rifled with eight grooves.

Barrel, 20in.

Calibre, '38.



No. 50.

51. **Carbine (XVIth-XVIIth Century)**, the stock inlaid with plaques of mother-o'-pearl and ivory, showing hunting scenes and figures in the costume of the period. The barrel is of octagonal section.

Barrel, 22½in.

Calibre, '50.

52. **Harquebus (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXIV.—With curved stock, thumb notched, inlaid in antler with dolphins, arabesques, and a plaque showing a Turk's head. The lock is a combined wheel and match lock, with dragon head serpentine, external wheel with fretted brass cover, dragon head cock and sliding pan cover engraved with a lion's head. The trigger guard is reminiscent of the crossbow trigger. The barrel bears the maker's marks and the date 1603.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '64.



No. 52.

53. **Harquebus (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXIV.—The stock richly inlaid with ivory showing a bear hunt, St. George and the Dragon, figures in the costume of the period; spanner box with ivory cover engraved with a nude figure of Fortune, the butt having a large turned ivory button. The lock has the wheel external and the cock is chased in form of a dragon's head. The barrel, of octagonal section, bears the same marks as the preceding example and the date 1614.

Barrel, 39½in.

Calibre, '55.

Purchased from Baron de Cosson in 1897.

54. **Rifled Harquebus (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXIV.—With straight stock inlaid with ivory showing hunting scenes, plaques bearing a lion rampant and a chamois, and the initials F. F. The lock, with external wheel, is engraved and has applied ornaments of brass, a female terminal bust on the plate, a cupid on the cock-spring and a female head on the thumb piece of the cock. There is a hair trigger in addition to the ordinary trigger. The piece is dated 1613.

Barrel, 38in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '75.

Transferred from the Military Repository, Woolwich, *circa* 1850.

55. **Rifled Carbine (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with straight stock and spanner box covered with a plaque of antler. The lock has the wheel external, the cover pierced with trefoil, eye-guard and cock in form of a dolphin. The barrel, of octagonal section, is inscribed G. F. 1669.

Barrel, 23in.

Rifling, six grooves.

Calibre, '59.

56. **Fowling Piece (Middle of XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXIV.—The stock inlaid with brass filagree and mother-o'-pearl, a plaque of the latter inscribed FIDE SED CUI VIDE. The lock has the wheel external held in place by a clip in form of a bird, and two triggers, hair and ordinary. The trigger guard is pierced with fleurs-de-lys.

Barrel, 46in.

Calibre, '40.

57. **Rifled Harquebus (Late XVIIth Century)**, the stock carved with roses, deer, etc., and inlaid with a mother-o'-pearl plaque bearing an interlaced monogram under a circlet. The lock plate, richly chased with floral forms, has the wheel internal, the cock spring and cock being chased and pierced with designs of birds, mermaids playing on lute, bagpipes, etc. The fingered trigger guard is pierced with hearts. The barrel, chased in chevron design, has a hinged back sight and brass fore sight. The barrel and lock plate bear the name ANDREA PRANTNER 1675.

Barrel, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '64.

58. **Harquebus (Late XVIIth Century)**, with straight stock carved with hunting scenes and inlaid with ivory, one plaque bearing the engraved head in the costume of the period, the spanner box lid showing a boar hunt and a label inscribed 16.P.V.78. The lock, engraved on the plate with a hunting scene and having an external wheel, does not belong to the piece, though of the same date. The barrel, cast and roughly chased, shows figures of Diana, Mars, a stag and acanthus leaves. The original ramrod is preserved.

Barrel, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '74.

59. **Carbine (Early XVIIIth Century)**, the stock, inlaid with brass filagree. The lock, with external wheel, bears the maker's marks on the plate. The barrel, bell mouthed, is chased.

Barrel, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, 1 $\frac{7}{8}$.



60, 61. **Carbines (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with rounded butts, external wheels, swivel bars and rings, and barrels bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 27in.

Calibre, '676.



Nos.
60-61.

62. **Harquebus (Early XVIIIth Century)**, the stock, thumb notched after the fashion of the Seventeenth Century, coarsely inlaid with ivory, shows St. George and the Dragon, a man in the costume of the period shooting a stag, and two urns, the one supported by stags bears the letter J. and the other bears the date 1707. The lock, with wheel external, is engraved with trophies and the maker's name, REWER DRESDE, and has the cock and cock spring cover in form of dolphins. The barrel is of octagonal section with adjustable back sight.

Barrel, 45in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '69.

Snaphaunce Arms.

63. **Birding Piece of Prince Charles (Charles I).** Plate XXXIII.—With thumb notched stock inlaid with silver, the decorations showing the Rose and Thistle. All parts of the lock are engraved and gilt. The barrel is chased with roses and has delicate engraving on the muzzle swell. Both barrel and pan cover bear the maker's mark and the date 1614 (see also No. 737). This piece is probably included among five others scheduled in the Valuation of 1691 as "Matchlock musquets with Indian stock and Damaske barrel with the Prince's Armes. 25 s a pece."¹

Barrel, 38in.

Calibre, '46.

Transferred from the Military Repository, Woolwich, *circa* 1820.



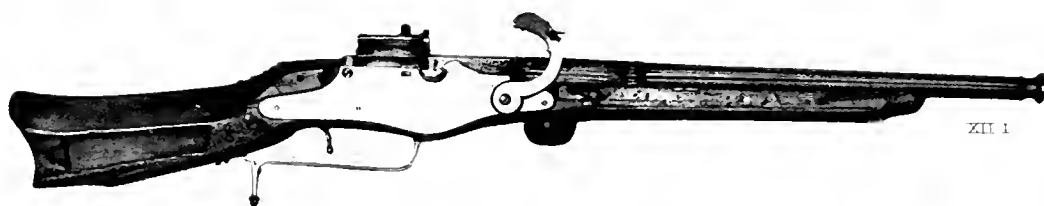
No. 63.

64. **Fowling Piece (German, Late XVIIth Century)**, the cock engraved with the figure of a squirrel and the lock plate marked ONTNER. There are two triggers, hair and ordinary; the trigger guard is fingered. The barrel is formed of two tubes shrunk one over the other and is rifled with eight grooves.

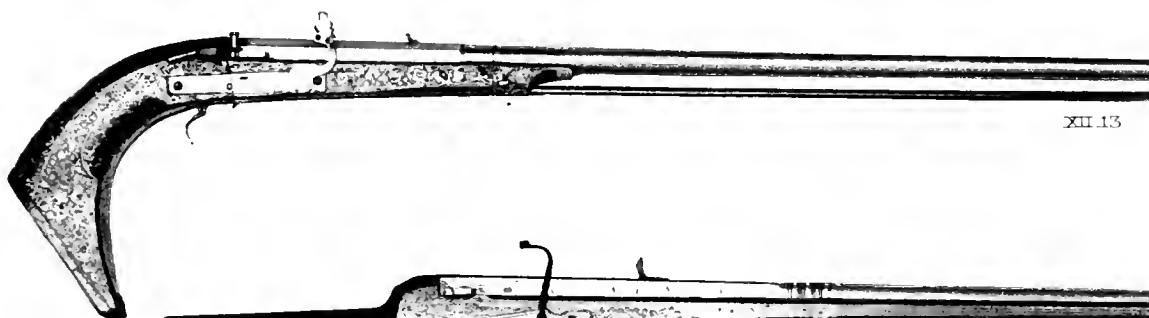
Barrel, 38in.

Calibre, '48.

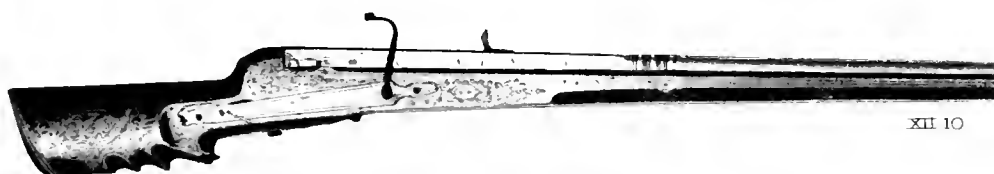
¹ It was probably sent with other pieces from the Tower to Woolwich when the Repository was opened in 1778.



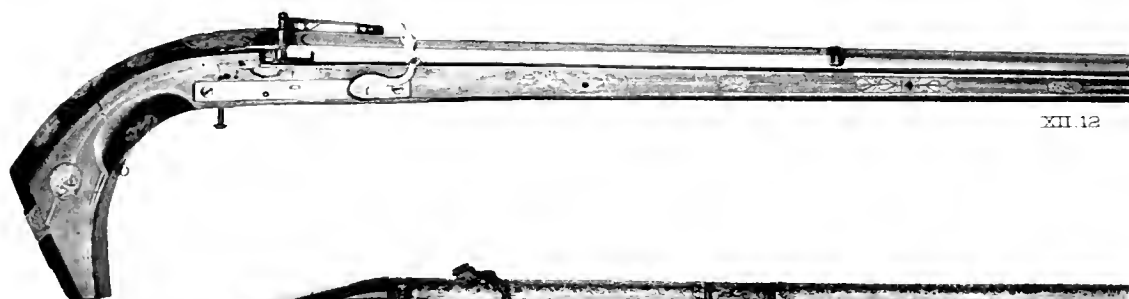
XII.1



XII.13



XII.10



XII.12

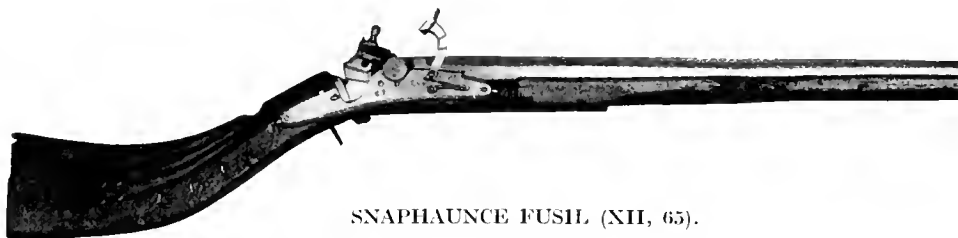


XII.4



XII.63

Match-locks and Snaphaunce (XVIth-XVIIth century.)



SNAPHAUNCE FUSIL (XII, 65).

65. Fusil (Scottish, Late XVIIth Century), with curved stock and lock engraved G. S. 1690. The stocks of this and the three succeeding examples are a return to the type in fashion at the beginning of the century.

Barrel, $38\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '85.

66. Fusil, similar to the above.

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, '65.

Flintlock Muskets.

(SMOOTH BORE.)

67. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), the stock, precisely similar to that of the two preceding pieces, but the lock is a flint lock. The base of the barrel has been splayed upwards and notched to make a back sight.

Barrel, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

68. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), the lock engraved with the Royal cypher and BROOKE, the barrel marked with proof marks.

Barrel, 41in.

Calibre, '67.



No. 68.

69. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), with dog lock engraved J. R. under a crown.

Nos. 69-75 taken at Bath in 1715.¹

Barrel, $46\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '79.

¹ A Jacobite, Ormonde, planned a rising for the West to take place in October, 1715, Bath and Oxford being two of the centres. Troops were hurried from the Channel Islands to Southampton and cannon and military stores were seized at Bath. The guide books of the Tower in the XVIIIth Century describe the "dog locks" as taken at Bath.

70. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), with dog lock engraved IONAS and J. R. under a crown. The barrel is stamped J. R.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, .78.

71. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), with dog lock catch, lock plate engraved W. R. under a crown, and barrel bearing the maker's marks.

Barrel, 46½in.

Calibre, .79.



No. 71.

72. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), converted, with dog lock, lock plate engraved FITTED INTO A MATCHLOCK STO(OCK), and barrel marked W. R. under a crown.

Barrel, 45¾in.

Calibre, .80.

73. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), with butt cut out in the centre for lightness, dog lock roughly engraved W. R. under a crown, and barrel bearing marks similar to No. 71.

Barrel, 45½in.

Calibre, .78.

74. Fusil (Late XVIIth Century), with brass furniture and brass plate on the butt engraved W. R. under a crown. The dog lock is engraved W-R. under a crown and GREGORY and the barrel bears proof marks much worn.

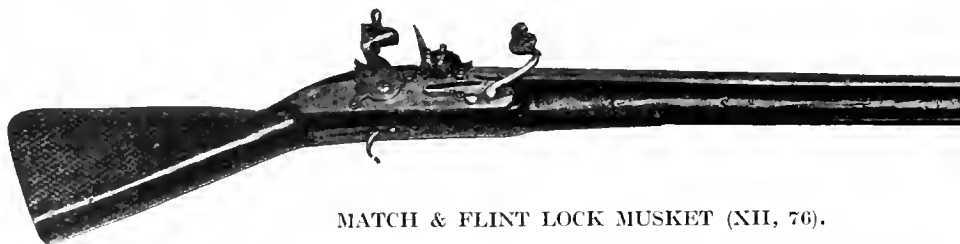
Barrel, 46in.

Calibre, .85.

75. Fusil (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with heavy stock, rough dog lock and browned barrel; probably of Scottish make.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, .81.



MATCH & FLINT LOCK MUSKET (XII, 76).

76. Musket (Late XVIIth Century), with Vauban lock, a combination of match and "dog" flint lock. The barrel bears three indeci-

pherable marks. The pan cover is perforated so that the match may act direct on the priming if the flint and steel do not discharge the piece.

Barrel, 37½ in.

Calibre, .80.

77. **Musket (Early XVIIIth Century)**, the lock engraved A.R. and BRUSH, the barrel bearing J. R. under a crown and the Birmingham proof mark.

78. **Musket (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture, dog lock and lock plate engraved A. R. under a crown and R. WOLDRIDGE 4. The upper and lower bands which hold the barrel to the stock first appear at this date.

Barrel, 45½ in.

Calibre, .79.

79. **Musket (Early XVIIIth Century)**, Sealed Pattern, the lock plate engraved WOLDRIDGE 22, the butt bearing the seal of the Ordnance Office.

Barrel, 42 in.

Calibre, .80.

80. **Musket (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with brass bands, dog lock, and lock plate engraved G. R. under a crown, the barrel marked A. R. under a crown.

Barrel, 46 in.

Calibre, .78.

81. **Musket (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with dog lock and lock plate engraved T. GREEN, the barrel bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 41½ in.

Calibre, .78.



No. 81.

82. **Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved FARMER 1745:

Barrel, 36 in.

Calibre, .77.

83. **Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved G. R. under a crown and WILLETS 1745.

Barrel, 46 in.

Calibre, .77.

84. **Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, Sealed Pattern, with lock plate engraved G. R. under a crown, TIPPIN 1746, barrel bearing

the Birmingham proof marks and triangular bayonet (X 91). The butt bears the seal of the Board of Ordnance.

Barrel, 46in.

Calibre, '76.

85. Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved FARMER 1762 and the barrel marked MILITIA NEW PATTERN.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '77.

86. Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass lock cover.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '76.

87. Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G. R. under a large crown.

Barrel, 46in.

Calibre, '73.

88. Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture, the lock plate engraved G. R. under a large crown, the butt with large swell on the upper part.

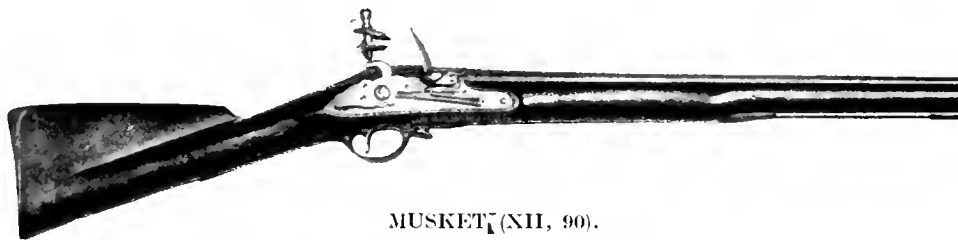
Barrel, $45\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '79.

89. Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), Sealed Pattern, the lock plate engraved FREEMAN, the butt bearing the seal of the Master of the Ordnance.

Barrel, $45\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '76.



MUSKET (XII, 90).

90. Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved W. DICK, the mechanism external, and triangular bayonet (X 92).

Barrel, $41\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '77.

91. **Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the butt cut out with thumb notch, escutcheon on the small of the butt marked KANE.A.NO.1. lock plate engraved CLARKSON and a crown, and barrel stamped with the view and proof marks of the Gunmakers' Company.

Barrel, 46in.

Calibre, '77.

92. **Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved HOLYOAK 10.

Barrel, 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '83.

93. **Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved with a harp under a crown, and the barrel with traces of engraving, much worn.

Barrel, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '78.

94. **Rifled Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with lock plate engraved GRICE and barrel of octagonal section, stamped with the maker's mark and a proof mark as on No. 189.

Barrel, 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '55.



95. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture, lock plate engraved TOWER and G.R. under a crown, and barrel bearing proof marks.

96. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass lock faced with steel, and wind guard marked G.R. under a crown.

97. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture, lock engraved G.R. and TOWER, and barrel stamped with the Birmingham proof mark, B.P under a crown. The butt has a bullet imbedded in it.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '76.

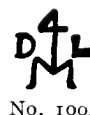
98. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown.

99. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, the cock wanting.

100. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, Sealed Pattern. There are no marks of any kind on lock or barrel, but the butt has four seals: the

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seal of the Ordnance Office, the private seal of the Master of the Ordnance, one broken seal and a seal which appears to be that of the maker or of a trading company.



No. 100.

Barrel, $41\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '73.

101. Musket (Late XVIIIth Century), with wind guard to the pan.

102. Musket (Late XVIIIth Century), the heel plate engraved GRENDR. GDS NO. 71, and the lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and TOWER.

Barrel, $42\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '75.

103. Musket (Late XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved MORTIMER.

On loan to the London Museum.

104. Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved G.R. TOWER, the lock held in place by two sliding keepers which engage slotted pins, and triangular bayonet (X 90).

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '76.

105. Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), for Light Infantry, the lock plate engraved with floral forms and E.D. NICHOLSON. The barrel bears the proof marks of the Gunmakers' Company and the maker's mark.



No. 105.

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, '70.

106. Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved BARBAR. and triangular bayonet (X 93).

107, 108. Muskets (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved H. NOCK and the barrel, browned, bearing the Birmingham proof mark.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '73.

109. Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), the barrel marked ROYAL ARTILLERY 1ST.B.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '67.

110-113. Four Muskets (XVIIIth-XIXth Century).

114. **Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with triangular bayonet (X 88).

115. **Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved E.BAKER and triangular bayonet (X 89), fixed by a slotted plate over keyed pins on the barrel.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, '677.

116. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved WILLETS, the butt marked 1800, and the barrel stamped with the Birmingham proof and view marks. The lock is probably older as Willets was working in 1745 (see No. 83).

Barrel, 45in.

Calibre, '69.

117. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, for India service, the lock plate engraved with the Hon. East India Company's mark and the name MOORE. the butt dated 1805, the barrel browned.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '77.



No. 117.

118. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, for sea service, with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, browned barrel and butt marked 1805.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '78.

119. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, for Dragoons ; with swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, and butt stamped 1805.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '66.

120. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, for sea service, the lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and the butt dated 1805.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '78.

121. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, the butt stamped 1805, the barrel browned.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.

122. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, with browned barrel.

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123. Musket (Early XIXth Century), for sea service, with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and browned barrel.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '75.

124. Musket (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '77.

125. Musket (Early XIXth Century), Sealed Pattern ; the butt bearing parts of a seal.

Barrel, 46in.

Calibre, '79.

126. Musket (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate marked G.R. under a crown and the barrel bearing the Birmingham proof mark.

Barrel, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '75.

127. Musket (Early XIXth Century), for infantry sergeants, with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER. and sword bayonet (X 142).

Barrel, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '76.

128. Musket (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate marked G.R., TOWER.

129. Musket (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate marked G.R. TOWER.

130. Musket (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate marked G.R., TOWER.

131. Musket (Early XIXth Century).

132. Musket (Early XIXth Century), for Foot Guards ; the lock plate engraved G.R. 222, the butt plate marked 3 RD. PN.GR.GDS. 222.

Barrel, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '75.

133. Musket (Early XIXth Century), for India Service ; with brass furniture and lock plate engraved LIEUT GILLMORE 3RD W.I.REG. The back sight is very far up the barrel, just over the grip.

Barrel, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '65.

134-143. Ten Muskets (Early XIXth Century).

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

144. Musket (Early XIXth Century), Sealed Pattern, with brass furniture, butt trap containing implements for cleaning, and butt bearing the seal of the Board of Ordnance. The lock plate is engraved G.R. under a crown and TOWER; the barrel bears the mark of the Birmingham Proof House and is engraved BAKER. There is a heavy side bracket for a sword bayonet.

Barrel, 31in.

Calibre, '61.

145. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), for Sergeants; the lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, the butt stamped W.R.1837, the barrel browned. This is one of the latest dated examples of flint lock Service weapons. The percussion system was adopted by the War Office between the years 1836-1840.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '65.

Flintlock Arms (Rifled).¹

146. Rifled Musket (Early XIXth Century), with brass escutcheon on the small of the butt, and pierced brass strap. The barrel is engraved JONES CORNHILL and bears the proof and view marks of the Gunmakers' Company.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, ten grooves.

Calibre, '67.

147. Rifled Musket (Early XIXth Century), for infantry sergeants, with brass furniture, butt trap, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, and sword bayonet (X 131). This piece is known as the First Baker Rifle (*circa* 1800).

Barrel, 30½in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '65.

148. Rifled Musket (Early XIXth Century), with brass furniture, butt trap with cleaning implements, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, and sword bayonet (X 132). This piece is known as the Second Baker Rifle (*circa* 1801).

Barrel, 30¾in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '74.

¹ See also No. 94.

149. Rifled Musket (Early XIXth Century), with brass butt trap, trigger guard engraved BARNET, and barrel plug.

Barrel, 30½in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '63.

150. Rifled Musket (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved with a crown and PROBYN, the barrel stamped with the maker's mark and the view mark of the Gunmakers' Company.

Barrel, 30in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '68.

IP

No. 150.

Flintlock Carbines (Smooth Bore).

151. Carbine (Late XVIIth Century), the lock plate engraved J. 2 R. under a crown and FISHER, the barrel stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 151.

Barrel, 31in.

Calibre, '66.

152. Carbine (Late XVIIth Century), similar to No. 151, the lock plate engraved BANKES.

On loan to the London Museum.

153. Carbine (Late XVIIth Century), with swivel bar, the lock plate engraved J. 2 R. under a crown and BROOKE.

Barrel, 32in.

Calibre, '67.

154. Carbine, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved PICKFORD and barrel engraved J. 2 R. under a crown.

155. Carbine (Late XVIIth Century), with swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved W.R. under a crown.

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, '67.

156. Carbine (Late XVIIth Century), the lock plate engraved W.R. under a crown and BANKES and the barrel stamped with the mark of James II.

Barrel, 31in.

Calibre, '66.

157. Carbine (Early XVIIIth Century), with swivel bar, lock plate engraved with the Royal cypher and T.AUSTIN 2. and barrel stamped with the marks of James II and William III.

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, '60.



158. Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with swivel bar and lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and GRICE, 1761.

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, '67.

159. Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and barrel marked GEN.ELLIOTTS DRAGOONS.¹

Barrel, 28½in.

Calibre, '66.

160. Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture, lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and DUBLIN CASTLE. The barrel is engraved 21ST. L.D. The heel plate is marked H.49.

161. Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture, swivel bar, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and barrel bearing the proof and view marks of the Gunmakers' Company.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '67.

162. Carbine, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved GALTON 1762.

163. Carbine, similar to the above, the lock plate dated 1786.

164. Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved J.PROBYN.

Barrel, 27¼in.

Calibre, 1'06.

165. Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, and triangular bayonet (X 102).

166. Carbine (Late XVIIIth Century), Sealed Pattern; with brass furniture, swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved H.NOCK, wind screen

¹ George Augustus Elliott (1717-1790) raised a regiment of Light Dragoons March 10, 1759; defended Gibraltar 1783; created Lord Heathfield 1787. After the peace of 1763 the regiment was designated the 15th or King's Royal Light Dragoons, now 15th Hussars. The barrel of the Cavalry Carbine was reduced to 26in. at a later date.

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to pan engraved G.R. under a crown, heel plate marked PATTERN CARBINE NO.3. and butt bearing seals showing a shield of arms and ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '72.

167. Carbine (Late XVIIIth Century), with swivel bar, the barrel bearing the maker's mark and stamped with proof marks.

Barrel, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '65.

*
IB

No. 167.

168. Carbine (Late XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture, swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved H.NOCK, and wind guard to pan engraved G.R. under a crown. The barrel, stamped with the Birmingham proof mark, is engraved Q.L.D. (Queen's Light Dragoons).

Barrel, 28in.

Calibre, '73.

169-180. Twelve Carbines (Late XVIIIth Century).

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

181, 182. Carbines, similar to the above (incomplete).

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

183, 184. Carbines (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), for Life Guards; with swivel bars, lock plates marked G.R.TOWER, and browned barrels.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '76.

185. Carbine (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with swivel bar.

186. Carbine (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with swivel bar and lock plate marked G.R.TOWER.

187. Carbine (Early XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved with a lion rampant holding a crown and the date 1808.

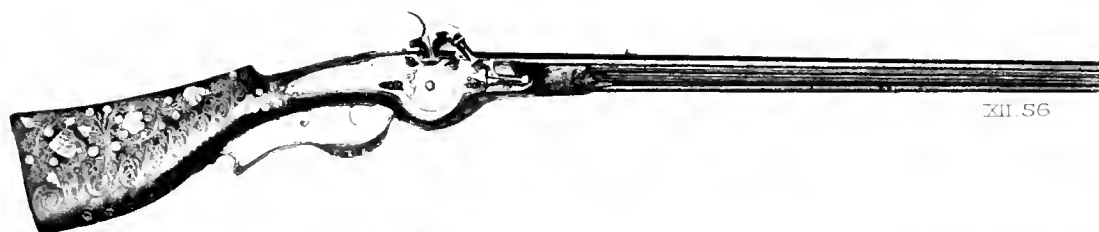
Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '66.

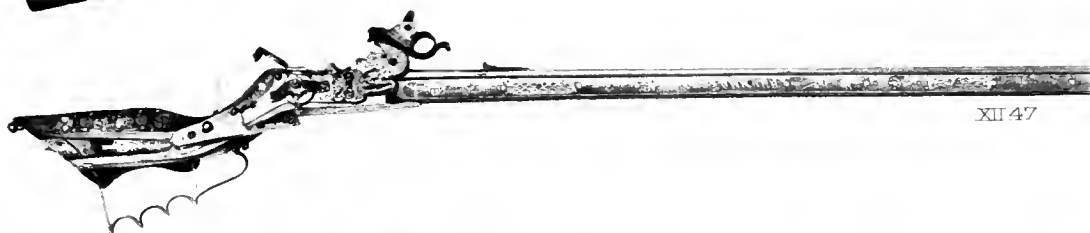
188. Carbine (Early XIXth Century), for Light Cavalry, with swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and TOWER safety bolt and swivel ramrod.

Barrel, 16in.

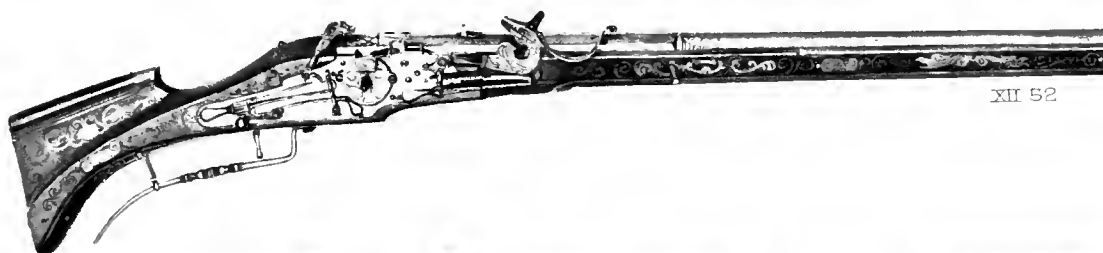
Calibre, '65.



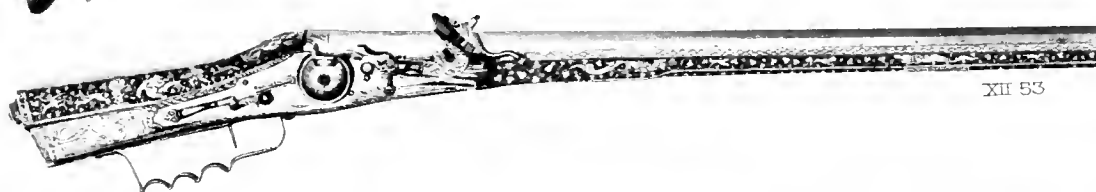
XII 56



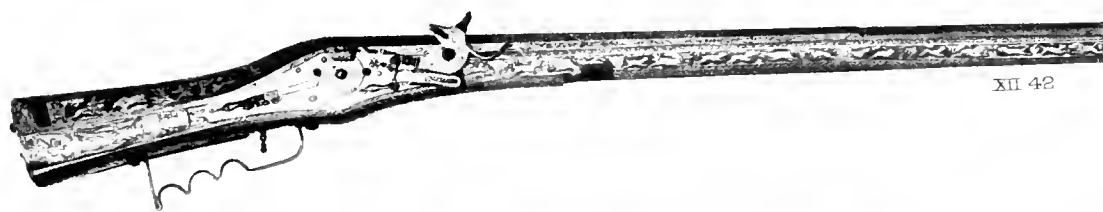
XII 47



XII 52



XII 53



XII 42



XII 54

Wheel-locks. (XVIth-XVIIth century.)

CLASS XII : FIREARMS (FLINTLOCK CARBINES, RIFLED). 353

189. Carbine (Early XIXth Century), with swivel bar, lock plate engraved E.NICHOLSON. and barrel bearing the proof and view marks of the Gunmakers' Company.



No. 189.

Barrel, $36\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '65.

190. Carbine (Early XIXth Century), with socket for spear pointed bayonet similar to X. 76.

191. Carbine (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate marked G.R.TOWER.

192. Carbine (Early XIXth Century), of poor workmanship.

193. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with swivel bar and ring, lock plate stamped G.R.TOWER and butt stamped 6.18.1835. This piece has either been re-stocked or was re-issued at the above date, as the lock is of the time of George III.

194. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with swivel bar and two rings, lock plate engraved W.R.TOWER. 1835, safety catch and swivel ramrod.

Barrel, $20\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '65.

Flintlock Carbines (Rifled).

195. Rifled Carbine (Late XVIIIth Century), with carved stock, the butt plate, butt trap and trigger guard of chased brass, showing trophies of arms.

Barrel, $22\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '67.

196. Rifled Carbine (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with patch box, brass furniture, lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and TOWER. adjustable sight and swivel ramrod. The barrel bears the Birmingham proof marks.

Barrel, 28in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '78.

Flintlock Arms (Foreign).

197. Musket (French, Late XVIIIth Century), with steel furniture. The lock plate is engraved D.CHARLEVILLE 1774, DV 76, and the strap is marked P*N.

Barrel, $38\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '69.

Brought from Paris in 1815.

198. Musket (French, Late XVIIIth Century), the lock engraved J.C.NIQUET.

Barrel, $42\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '69.

Brought from Paris in 1815.

199. Musket (French, Early XIXth Century), with brass furniture.

Barrel, $44\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '69.

200. Musket (French, Early XIXth Century), for Light Infantry, with lock plate engraved MRE. RLE. DE CHATELLERAULT and barrel bearing the maker's mark and the dates 1822, 1833.

Barrel, $40\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '68.



No. 200.

201. Musket (French, Early XIXth Century), with steel furniture, the butt stamped C under a crown (for Charles X), the lock plate engraved MRE. RLE. DE MUTZIG, and the barrel marked with the maker's mark and 1822, 1833.

Barrel, $42\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '69.



No. 201.

202. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with brass furniture, the lock engraved M. R. DE MAUBEUGE and the barrel marked M 1822, B-M 1834. The stock is stamped M under a crown.

Barrel, $40\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '69.

203. Musket (French, Early XIXth Century), with brass furniture, the lock plate engraved ME. RLE. ST. ETIENNE, the barrel stamped with maker's marks and the dates 1822, 1832.

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, '68.



No. 203.

204. **Musket (French, Early XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture, the lock plate engraved MRE.RLE. DE MUTZIG, the barrel dated 1825. 1832.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '67.

205. **Carbine (French, Early XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved MRE. RLE. DE TULLE, the barrel marked 1822. 1833.

Barrel, 19½in.

Calibre, '67.

206. **Carbine (French, Early XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved MRE.RLE.ST.ETIENNE, the butt marked AVRIL 1832, and the barrel marked 1829. 1832.

Barrel, 23½in.

Calibre, '68.

Nos. 200–206 presented by the French Government, *circa* 1840.

207. **Musket (Russian, Early XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture, butt trap and escutcheon on the small engraved with a monogram, lock plate engraved ТПІІК 1827, barrel, rifled with twenty-eight grooves, bearing the maker's mark similar to that on No. 211, adjustable sight and sword bayonet (X 128).

Barrel, 28½in.

Calibre, '59.



No. 207.

208. **Musket (Russian, Early XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture, the lock plate marked СТПІІК 1829, and the barrel stamped with a proof mark similar to that on No. 211.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '70.

209. **Musket (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture, the butt strap stamped with the Imperial Eagle and the lock plate marked ИЖЪ 1832 and the proof mark similar to that on No. 211.

Barrel, 41¼in.

Calibre, '68.

210. **Carbine (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with the lock plate engraved СТПІІК 1830, and swivel bar fitted with a ring at the fore end and a socket at the rear for a ramrod. The barrel bears the maker's mark and the heel plate is stamped with the Imperial Eagle.

Barrel, 21¾in.

Calibre, '70.



No. 210.

211. Carbine (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century), with bullet box in the butt and swivel bar, the lock marked C·TPIIK 1834, the barrel, of octagonal section, cut down from a longer weapon, is composed of three tubes shrunk one over the other, rifled with eight grooves and stamped with a proof mark.

Barrel, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '66.

Nos. 207-211 presented by the Russian Government, *circa* 1850.



No. 211.

212. Musket (Italian, Early XIXth Century), with brass furniture, the lock plate engraved TEZENAS¹ and stamped with fleurs-de-lys.

Barrel, 44in.

Calibre, '64.

213. Musket (Dutch, Late XVIIth Century), with very large butt, pierced brass furniture, lock with crude cock stop, and barrel engraved FIVI.

Barrel, 45in.

Calibre, '88.

214. Musket (Spanish, Late XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture. The butt bears a brass plate inscribed MODELO DE FUSIL ESPANOL QUE RIGIO HASTA 1791, the lock plate inscribed F. LARROSA.

Barrel, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '72.

215. Musket (Spanish, Early XIXth Century), with brass furniture, the stock stamped B and a fleur-de-lys, the lock plate engraved F.MUNIZ.

Barrel, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '72.

216. Musket (Spanish, Early XIXth Century), with grooved butt, three bands and back sight of brass, lock plate rudely engraved and barrel bearing the maker's marks.

Barrel, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '77.



No. 216.

217. Musket (Spanish, Early XIXth Century), the butt marked 1815 and stamped with B and a fleur-de-lys and the lock plate engraved F. LARROSA.

Barrel, 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

¹ Tezenas worked at Laione, a small town in the north of Italy not far from Brescia, the seat of the Italian gun-making industry. (See XII, 875.)

218. **Musket (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture, the butt dated 1828 and the lock plate bearing the maker's mark, the name LARROSA and the date 1841.

Barrel, $41\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

219. **Musket (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture, the butt marked 1836 and the lock plate engraved O & F.LARROSA 1841 and the barrel stamped with the proof mark.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.

220. **Carbine (Spanish, Early XIXth Century)**, with three brass bands, swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved MURVA A.B., and barrel bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 27in.

Calibre, '71.



No. 220.

221. **Carbine (Spanish, Early XIXth Century)**, with swivel bar marked CAM, lock plate engraved JOAQUIN and butt dated 1815.

Barrel, 25in.

Calibre, '70.

222. **Carbine (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with swivel bar and ring, swivel ramrod, lock plate engraved JOAQUIN under a crown, 1841, and butt dated 1831.

Barrel, 25in.

Calibre, '70.

223. **Carbine (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved O.F.MUNIZ under a crown, 1841, and butt dated 1836.

Barrel, $27\frac{1}{4}$ in.

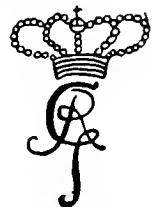
Calibre, '70.

Nos. 214-223 presented by the Spanish Government, *circa* 1850.

224. **Musket (Swedish, XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, the lock plate bearing the Royal cypher, probably that of Gustavus III or IV.

Barrel, $42\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '68.



No. 224.

225. **Musket (Greek, XIXth Century)**, with semi-oriental stock carved and inlaid with ivory, brass furniture engraved and English XVIIIth Century flintlock marked G.R.TOWER. The barrel bears the Gunmakers' proof marks.

Barrel, $39\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '75.



No. 225.

226. **Musket (Dutch, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture and lock plate engraved AMSTERDAM THONE. The barrel bears the maker's marks.

Barrel, 41in.

Calibre, '75.



No. 226.

227. **Rifled Musket (Dutch, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with bullet box in the stock, dog lock catch, lock plate engraved THONE AMSTERDAM and adjustable back sight.

Barrel, 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '62.

228. **Musket (Austrian, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture, the butt strap marked AUSTERIAN.

Barrel, 44in.

Calibre, '73.

229. **Musket (Austrian, Late XVIIIth Century)**, the barrel, which swells out in oval form, bears the maker's mark. The ramrod is held in place by two heavy spring grips and, on being reversed, the pointed end can be used as a bayonet.



No. 229.

Barrel, 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '80.

230. **Musket (Austrian, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with triangular bayonet (X 169).

Barrel, 44in.

Calibre, '73.

231. **Carbine (Austrian, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with butt trap and octagonal barrel, rifled with seven grooves, bearing the maker's name, J.G. HEIZEN A NEUSTAT and mark.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '57.

Nos. 228-231 brought from Paris in 1815.



No. 231.

232. **Musket (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with steel furniture and lock engraved POTZDAM MAGAZ. D. S. E. The stock is sealed twice with the seal of the Ordnance Office and once with a private seal. On the butt is an oval plaque engraved with a monogram.

Barrel, 41in.

Calibre, '74.



No. 232.

233. **Musket (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture, rough stock and plate engraved with monogram similar to that on No. 232 and the lock engraved POTZDAM MAGAZ. D. S. E

Barrel, 41ins.

Calibre, '74.

234. **Musket (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture, the lock engraved FRANTZ IOSEPH FREY IN AUGSPURG.

Barrel, 41½in.

Calibre, '71.

235. **Musket (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, the butt bearing two official German seals, the barrel marked CN4.

Barrel, 45½in.

Calibre, '75.

Nos. 232-235 brought from Paris in 1815.

236. **Musket (German, Early XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture and lock plate bearing the maker's mark and barrel stamped F.R.M. 2919.

Barrel, 42¾in.

Calibre, '73.



No. 236.

237. **Musket (German, Early XIXth Century)**, with triangular bayonet (X 170).

Barrel, 44 in.

Calibre, '71.

238. **Musket (German, Early XIXth Century)**, with brass furniture.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '68.

239. **Musket (German, Early XIXth Century)**, the butt marked S. G. B. 3, the lock plate engraved NEISSE, the barrel bearing the maker's mark and B. A. The pan has a steel wind screen which appears to be a later addition.

Barrel, 41in.

Calibre, '73.



No. 239.

240. **Rifled Musket (German, Early XIXth Century)**, with bullet box in the butt. The barrel bears the maker's mark and N. 874. There is a heavy side bracket for holding the sword bayonet.

Barrel, 29¼in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '63.



No. 240.

360 THE ARMOURIES OF THE TOWER OF LONDON.

241. Carbine (German, Late XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture, adjustable back sight, and sword bayonet (X 126).

Barrel, 29½in.

Calibre, '65.

242. Carbine (German, Late XVIIIth Century), similar to the above, with octagonal barrel, and sword bayonet (X 127).

243. Carbine, similar to the above, with sword bayonet (X 124).

244. Carbine (German, Late XVIIIth Century), similar to the above with brass furniture, swivel bar and lock plate engraved I.DAFTE.

245. Carbine (German, Late XVIIIth Century), with very large triangular bayonet (X 165).

Barrel, 27½in.

Calibre, '97.

Nos. 241-245 brought from Paris in 1815.

246. Carbine (German, Early XIXth Century), with swivel bar, lock plate marked V.H., dog-lock, wide brass upper band making a fore-sight, and barrel stamped with a proof mark.

Barrel, 18⅞in.

Calibre, '70.



No. 246.

247, 248. Rifled Carbines (German, Early XIXth Century), with swivel bars, butt traps and sliding covers and barrels of octagonal section. The heel plates are marked respectively C.N.16 and B.N.77.

Barrels, 21in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '62.

249. Carbine (German), similar to the above, the heel plate marked C.N.11 and stamped with the maker's mark.



No. 249.

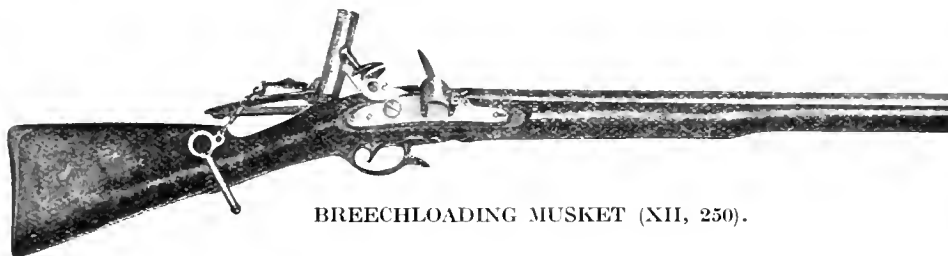
Flintlock Breechloading Arms.

250. Breechloading Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the breech covered by a thin plate. When this is removed the chamber slides out on grooved guides and is pivoted to turn up vertically for loading. The mechanism of the lock is external protected by covers.

Barrel, 42¼in.

Calibre, '75.

251. Breechloading Musket, similar to the above.



BREECHLOADING MUSKET (XII, 250).

252. Breechloading Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock engraved LONDON. The barrel, hinged at the breech, is unlocked by means of a lever near the trigger, and the charge is inserted in a chamber with hammer and pan, which fits into the barrel. There are four of these chambers, the employment of which is interesting as being a return to the methods of the sixteenth century (see Nos. 1 and 2).

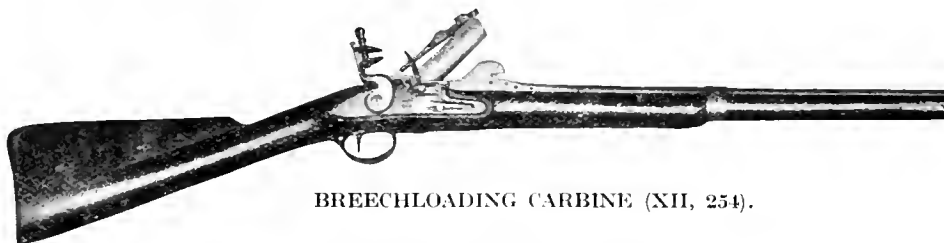
Barrel, $39\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '62.

253. Breechloading Musket (Late XVIIIth Century), with very short stock commencing at the trigger-guard. The barrel is hinged to the breech.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '62.



BREECHLOADING CARBINE (XII, 254).

254. Breechloading Carbine (Late XVIIIth Century), with swivel bar and ring, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and barrel marked D.EGG. The breech is opened by a lever with falling handle, which locks into two slotted wings on each side. When opened the chamber is raised vertically. The chamber bears the proof and view marks of the Gunmakers' Company. The bayonet (X 77) is very long and has a leaf shaped point.

Barrel, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '62.

255. Musket, similar to the above, the breech lever wanting, with bayonet (X 78).

256. Breechloading Rifle (Late XVIIIth Century). The breech is opened by turning upwards a lever set on the left side of the

barrel, which exposes a small chamber in the breech block.

Barrel, $28\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '63.

Deposited on loan by the Secretary of State for India, 1915.



BREECHLOADING RIFLE (XII, 257).

257. Breechloading Rifle (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), flintlock ; with heel plate and escutcheon on the small of the butt engraved with trophies, side plate showing a stag hunt, lock plate engraved HIRST and barrel marked HIRST TOWER HILL LONDON. There is a screw plug fitting into the lower side of the breech, turned by the trigger guard. The piece had to be turned upside down and the plug removed before it could be loaded. The mechanism is very similar to that of the "amulette" of Marshal Saxe (*circa* 1740, Musée d'artillerie, Paris, M 899). The Fergusson breechloading rifle was worked on the same principle, but the plug came through the barrel and therefore the piece could be loaded from the top with only one or two turns of the trigger-guard.

Barrel, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, twelve grooves.

Calibre, '65.

258. Breechloading Rifle (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved WILKES ST JAMES ST. LONDON. The breech block is on the off side of the barrel, fastened by a loose ring to a staple and screwed into the breech.

Barrel, $32\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '65.

259. Breechloading Musket (French, XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with brass furniture, the heel plate marked with a fleur-de-lys and cock fitted with large finger loop. The barrel is in two parts screwed together.

Barrel, $49\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '68.

Brought from Paris in 1815.

Grenadiers' Muskets.



GRENADIER'S MUSKET (XII, 260).

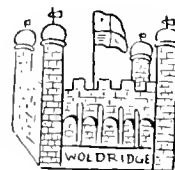
260. Grenadier's Musket (Late XVIIth Century), the lock engraved J.R. under a crown and PEDDELL. The butt is hinged to cover a grenade cup, which is fired by a vent, covered with a spring trap, which communicates with the flash pan. A steel rest, with ratcheted head, pivoted near the pan is used when the grenade cup is fired.

VALUATION :

1691. *Fuzees with mortars pieces at the butt end, 35 at 5 li a pce.*

261. Musket, similar to the above.

262. Grenadier's Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved WOLDRIDGE. 1739. and a representation of the White Tower, the grenade cup (now wanting) was held in place by a spring.



No. 262.

263. Grenadier's Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass plate on the small engraved 13. the lock plate engraved G.R. TOWER 1740 and the barrel bearing the proof mark and ROYAL ARTILLERY, fitted with a grenade cup.

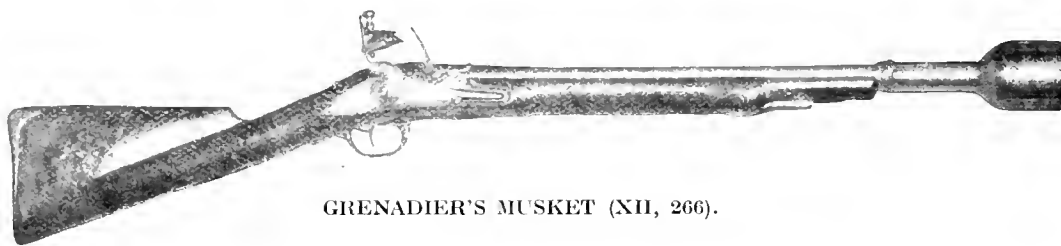
Grenade cup depth, 3in.

Calibre, 2'62.

264. Grenadier's Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock engraved IORDAN 1744, the barrel with ring and square pin to take grenade cup, which is wanting. The stock is much decayed.

265. Grenadier's Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and FARMER 1747. The barrel has a flange for fitting a grenade cup, now wanting.

266. Grenadier's Carbine (Early XVIIIth Century), with brass furniture, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER 1728, and grenade cup with bayonet socket. On the off side of the lock is a brass plate covering a quadrant marked off in degrees. As the piece is elevated the quadrant,



GRENADIER'S MUSKET (XII, 266).

which is counter-weighted, appears above the cover and registers the angle.
 The barrel is $\frac{7}{8}$ in. at the muzzle and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. at the base.
 Grenade cup depth, 3in.
 Calibre, 2'5.

267. Grenadier's Carbine (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown, FARMER 1747, and with a quadrant for elevation similar to that on No. 266. The grenade cup is wanting.

268. Hand Mortar (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with lock engraved JOURSON, and brass barrel.

Barrel, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, 2'0.

VALUATION :

1693. *Mortar peeces for Hand Granadoes, brass wth. Snaphance lock*
 125 @ £4 10 each.

Blunderbusses.

269, 270. Blunderbusses (Late XVIIth Century), used at the attempted assassination of William III in 1696.

On loan to the London Museum.

271. Blunderbuss (Late XVIIth Century), the brass barrel stamped with a rose under a crown, I.R. under a crown, the lock plate bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, $28\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, 2'0.



No. 271.

272. Blunderbuss (Early XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and bell-mouthed brass barrel.

Barrel, 28in.

273. Blunderbuss, similar to the above, the cock wanting.

274-276. **Three Blunderbusses**, similar to the above, the lock plates engraved G.R. under a crown and COLE 21. The barrels bearing a rose under a crown.¹

277. **Blunderbuss**, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved FARLOW 21.

278. **Blunderbuss (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with butt marked MUSQUETOON UNS (ERVICEABLE) and black bell-mouthed barrel.

Barrel, 24in.

279. **Blunderbuss (Early XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown and WOLLDRIDGE 15. the bell-mouthed barrel bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 26½in.



No. 279.

280. **Blunderbuss (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with brass barrel, the lock wanting.

281. **Blunderbuss (Early XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved DUBOIS and the barrel stamped with the proof and view marks of the Gun-makers' Company.

Barrel, 28in.

282. **Blunderbuss (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the barrel marked I.HALL 1739.

Barrel, 21½in.

283. **Blunderbuss (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the barrel engraved WALKER 1739.

Barrel, 21½in.

284. **Blunderbuss (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER and browned barrel with oval muzzle.

Barrel, 16in.

Calibre, 1·6 by 1·0.

285, 285A. **Blunderbusses (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plates and bell-mouthed barrels engraved KNUBLEY LONDON.

Barrels, 23¾in.

286. **Blunderbuss (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with lock engraved RIGBY, brass bell-mouthed barrel engraved MAIL GUARD No. 1. and stamped with a proof mark, heel plate and trigger-guard engraved BELFAST & DERRY 1, and swivel ramrod.

Barrel, 14½in.



No. 286.

¹ The Crowned Rose was last used as a Royal mark in the reign of Queen Anne.

287. **Blunderbuss (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with bell-mouthed brass barrel stamped with proof, view and maker's marks.
Barrel, 16in.



No. 287.

288. **Blunderbuss (Late XVIIIth Century)**, for India Service, the lock plate engraved BARNETT, the heel plate marked $\frac{1}{85}$ and the bell-mouthed brass barrel bearing the mark similar to that on No. 171 and GRIFFIN & TEW 1786.

Barrel, 22in.

289. **Blunderbuss (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved BARNETT and brass bell-mouthed barrel bearing the proof and view marks of the Gunmakers' Company.

Barrel, 16in.

290. **Blunderbuss (Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved BROOKS and brass bell-mouthed barrel marked W under a crown and butt stamped 1830.

Barrel, 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

291. **Blunderbuss (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate and brass barrel engraved HARDING & SON BORO LONDON 386 1840.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Blunderbusses (Foreign).

292. **Blunderbuss (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with lock plate engraved P.GIRARD & COMPAGNIE and brass bell-mouthed barrel.

Barrel, 18in.

293. **Blunderbuss (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with thumb notched stock. The barrel, contracted at the base, bears a French naval mark and a shield of arms, much worn, under a coronet.

Barrel, 20in.

Calibre, 1'50.

Brought from Paris in 1815.



No. 293.

293A. **Blunderbuss**, similar to above, and has a mark similar to that on No. 279 and an E.

From store.

294. **Blunderbuss**, similar to the above, the lock wanting.

295. **Blunderbuss (Dutch, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, similar to the above, with barrel contracted at the base bearing the mark of the Dutch East India Company.



No. 295.

296. **Blunderbuss (Italian, Early XVIIIth Century)**, with carved stock and furniture of chased steel, the heel plate showing a huntsman with horn and a female figure with a lute, the lock plate chased with scrollwork and engraved **SOFIANTI(?)**. The butt is hinged at the small and is kept in place by a spring lock. The bell-mouthed barrel bears the maker's mark.



No. 296.

Barrel, 20in.

Calibre, 1.18.

Percussion Arms.

(SMOOTH BORE.)

297. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **WILKINSON AND SON PALL MALL** and nipple screwed into large nipple block.

Barrel, 36½in.

Calibre, .77.

298. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, converted from flint, with lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER** and nipple block screwed into the barrel in place of the pan.

Barrel, 39¼in.

Calibre, .70.

299. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, converted, with lock plate engraved **G.R.** under a crown and hammer engraved **WM.MOORE**.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, .75.

300, 301. **Muskets (Early XIXth Century)**, converted, with lock plates engraved **G.R.TOWER**.

302, 303. **Muskets (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved with a crown and **RL. MANUFACTORY ENFIELD W.R.** No. 303 has the stock of Cuban mahogany.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, .75.

304. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **V.R.TOWER**.

Barrel, 39¼in.

Calibre, .75.

305. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **V.R.TOWER** and spring standard for bayonet.

Barrel, 30¼in.

Calibre, .75.

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306. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved
V.R.ENFIELD and bayonet X 109.

Barrel, 35in.

Calibre, '76.

307. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved
V.R.TOWER.

Barrel, 38in.

Calibre, '75.

308. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved
V.R.TOWER.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '74.

309. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), converted from flint,
with lock plate engraved WESTLEY RICHARDS.

Barrel, 40½in.

Calibre, '70.

310. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with lock
plate engraved G.R.TOWER and butt marked 1833.

Barrel, 39½in.

Calibre, '75.

311. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved
V.R. RL. MANUFACTORY ENFIELD 1841 and bayonet X 133.

Barrel, 30½in.

Calibre, '75.

312. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), for Sappers, with
lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1841, and bayonet X 134.

Barrel, 29¾in.

Calibre, '73.

313. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with barrel marked
ENFIELD 1844 and bayonet X 111.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.

314. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved
V.R.TOWER 1844.

Barrel, 33in.

Calibre, '73.

315. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for sea service, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1845 and fixed back sight.

Barrel, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '77.

316, 317. **Muskets (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plates engraved V.R.TOWER 1846.

Barrels, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibres, '75.

318. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD and butt dated 1846.

Barrel, 33in.

Calibre, '76.

319. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1846.

Barrel, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '74.

320. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for artillery, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1846.

Barrel, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '75.

321. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for artillery, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1848 and bayonet X 105.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '75.

322. **Musket**, similar to the above, with bayonet X 104.

323. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1849 and Shrapnel's patent hinged back sight, No. 57.

Barrel, 38in.

Calibre, '76.

324. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for extra service, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1849.

Barrel, 33in.

Calibre, '75.

325. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for sea service, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1849.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '77.

326. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1856, reversed back sight scaled up to 1,000yd. and bayonet X 135.

Barrel, 31½in.

Calibre, '58.

327. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1858 and butt marked PREPARED AUGUST 1858.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '65.

328. Musket (Middle of XIXth Century), for sergeants, East India Company, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1859 and bayonet X 117.

Barrel, 33in.

Calibre, '65.

329. Musket (Late XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1863 and butt marked WORKING MODEL 656 SMOOTH BORE MUSQUET PATTERN 1859.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '65.

Carbines.

330. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), converted.

Barrel, 12½in.

Calibre, '55.

331. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), for constabulary, with pivoted bayonet of triangular section, folding down over the ramrod when not in use.

Barrel, 27in.

Calibre, '65.

332. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1844, swivel bar and ring, swivel ramrod and hand grip trigger-guard.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '65.

333. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1844, swivel bar and ring and swivel ramrod.

Barrel, 25¾in.

Calibre, '73.

334. Double Barrel Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), constabulary pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1845 and bayonet X 143.
Barrels, 26½in.
Calibre, '67.

335. Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1854, swivel bar and swivel ramrod.
Barrel, 26in.
Calibre, '73.

Foreign.

336. Musket (French, Early XIXth Century), converted, with plate engraved MRE. RLE. DE TULLE, barrel dated MLE 1822, 1836, and butt marked ST. ETIENNE.
Barrel, 43½in.
Calibre, '70.

337. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE. RLE. DE ST.ETIENNE, barrel dated 1844, and top action lock.
Barrel, 42¾in.
Calibre, '72.

338. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE.IMP.DE CHATELLERAULT, barrel marked MLE. 1853 and bayonet X 152.
Barrel, 42½in.
Calibre, '70.

339. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), Voltigeni, with lock plate engraved MRE.IMP.DE CHATELLERAULT, barrel dated 1853 and bayonet X 154.
Barrel, 40¾in.
Calibre, '69.

340. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved M.IMP. DE CHATELLERAULT, barrel marked MLE. 1853 and bayonet X 153.
Barrel, 30in.
Calibre, '69.

341. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), for Gens-darmes, with lock plate engraved MRE.IMP.DE CHATELLERAULT and barrel marked MLE. 1853, 1857.
Barrel, 29⅞in.
Calibre, '69.

342. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE.IMPLE. DE CHATELLERAULT and barrel marked MLE. 1853, 1857.

Barrel, $36\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '69.

343. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE.IMPLE. DE CHATELLERAULT and barrel marked MLE. 1853, 1857.

Barrel, $36\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

344. Musket (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE.IMPLE. DE ST.ETIENNE, barrel marked 1854, and bayonet X 156.

Barrel, $42\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '71.

345. Carbine (French, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with swivel bar and ring and lock plate dated 1813.

Barrel, $18\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '68.

346. Carbine (French, Early XIXth Century), converted, with lock plate engraved MRE.RLE.DE MUTZIG, barrel marked MLE. 1822, 1828. C. DE 17.8, and swivel bar.

Barrel, $19\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '71.

347. Carbine (French, Middle of XIXth Century), for artillery, converted, with pan fitted with morticed block, having a nipple screwed into the top, adjustable back sight scaled up to 600 metres, barrel marked MLE DE 1829 1830, and bayonet X 157.

Barrel, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

348. Double Barrel Carbine (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved LAMBERT DIT BIRON, and wooden trigger-guard.

Barrels, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibres, '55, '56.

Nos. 336-348 presented by the French Government, *circa* 1860.

349. Musket (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with lock plate engraved ТУЛА 1839, hammer bent inwards so as to engage the nipple screwed into the top of the barrel, and butt stamped with the Imperial eagle.

Found in Sebastapol Harbour.

350. Musket (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved CO3 1848 and the heel plate stamped with the Imperial eagle.

Barrel, 43in.

Calibre, '63.

Presented by the Russian Government, *circa* 1850.

351. Musket (Belgian, Middle of XIXth Century), with barrel dated 1850 and back sight scaled up to 1,000 metres.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, '70.

352. Carbine (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate marked with a crowned O, F. MUNIZ, 1841, swivel ramrod and butt marked MODELO DE TERCEROLA ESPANOLA DE PISTON 1839.

Barrel, 24¾in.

Calibre, '69.

353. Musket (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with lock plate engraved OVIEDO 1834 LAROSA and bearing the maker's mark, a crowned A, the butt inscribed MODELO DEL FUSIL ESPANOL DE PISTON 1831. Bayonet X 163.

Barrel, 42in.

Calibre, '70.

Nos. 352, 353 presented by the Spanish Government, *circa* 1850.

354. Musket (Austrian, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with breech dated A.1837. The tube primer is held in place by a pivoted cap in which is a small hammer, the discharge being made when the cover is down.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, '69.

355. Musket (Austrian, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with barrel dated 1840. The discharge is made by a tube primer.

Barrel, 42½in.

Calibre, '69.

356. Musket (Bavarian, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, the lock plate marked A. 1822.

Barrel, 43¼in.

Calibre, '72.

Presented by the Bavarian Government, *circa* 1840.

357. Musket (German, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with lock plate engraved POTSDAM G.S. and barrel marked 1839 and F.W. under a crown.

Barrel, 41¼in.

Calibre, '71.

358. Musket (German, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved POTSDAM and G.L. under a crown and barrel dated 1840.

Barrel, $41\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '71.

Nos. 357, 358 presented by the Grand Duke of Baden, *circa* 1840.

Percussion Arms, Rifled.

359. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with standard for sword bayonet.

Barrel, $30\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '65.

360. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with brass butt trap, lock plate engraved RL. MANUFACTORY ENFIELD W.R. under a crown and standard for sword bayonet.

Barrel, 30in.

Calibre, '66.

361. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved RL.MANUFACTORY ENFIELD 1840, brass butt trap and three leaf sight.

Barrel, $32\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '80.

362. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with brass butt trap, containing jag and extractor screw, lock plate engraved RL.MANUFACTORY ENFIELD 1844, barrel marked 1845 and bayonet X 139.

Barrel, $30\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '71.

363. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with brass butt trap and lock plate engraved TOWER 1847 and bayonet X 140.

Barrel, $30\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '70.

364. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1850.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '65.

365. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), on the model of the Prussian needle gun, with body marked V.R. ENFIELD 1850, back sight scaled up to 400 yards and bayonet X 106.

Barrel, $34\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '65.

366, 367. Rifles (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plates engraved V.R. ENFIELD 1850, adjustable back sights unmarked and bayonets X 107, 112.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '70.

368. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R. ENFIELD 1851, barrel marked LANCASTER and butt lengthened one inch.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '70.

369. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R. ENFIELD 1851.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '78.

370. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R. ENFIELD 1852, adjustable back sight, unmarked, and bayonet X 108.

Barrel, $39\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '71.

371. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R. ENFIELD 1852.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '53.

372. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R. TOWER 1853, back sight adjustable to 900yd. and remains of a bayonet broken by a bullet in the Crimea.

Barrel, $39\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '70.

373. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), similar to the above, the heel plate marked 2 B.GG.4 CO NO 16 (2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, 4th Company). The barrel was pierced by a bullet in the Crimea.

374. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1853. There are two back sights, the foremost is of two leaves, scaled to 200yd. and 300yd. and the rear sight of the usual type scaled from 400yd. to 750yd.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '60.

375. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), for sea service, with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1855.

Barrel, 30in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '77.

376. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1856.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '59.

377. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved ENFIELD 1856 and bayonet X 115.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

378. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1856, back sight scaled up to 1,000yd., pivoted to raise forward and bayonet X 136.

Barrel, 31½in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

379. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1856.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

380. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), for sergeants, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1857, back sight scaled up to 1,000yd. and butt marked APPROVED MAY 11 1856.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.

381. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1857.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, .58.

382. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved ENFIELD 1857.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.

383. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), Sealed Pattern, with lock plate engraved ENFIELD 1858 and butt marked with the seals of the War Department and the Adjutant-General and marked PREPARED IN REFERENCE TO THE ORDER OF 30 NOV. 1859, LENGTH FROM TRIGGER TO CENTRE OF BUTT 13 INS. OR 1 IN. SHORTER THAN THE PRESENT PATTERN. The back sight is scaled up to 800yd. Bayonet X 113.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.

384. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1859, back sight scaled up to 800yd., and bayonet X 114.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.

385. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1859.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, .58.

386. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD and butt marked BIRMINGHAM W.O. 1859.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.

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387. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD, 1860.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

388. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved C.LANCASTER, brass butt trap and bayonet standard.

Barrel, 30in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '75.

Presented by the Curator, 1915.

389. Rifle (Late XIXth Century), Whitworth's patent, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1861 and reversed back sight scaled up to 1,000 yards.

Barrel, 36in.

Rifling, Whitworth's hexagonal.

Calibre, '45.

390, 391. Rifles, similar to the above, dated 1863.

392. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1863, adjustable back sight, scaled up to 900yd. and bayonet X 103. The barrel is engraved recording the fact that 16,000 rounds were fired from this rifle (twenty per day), between 5th August, 1863 and 5th May, 1866, without cleaning; the arm being kept at the shooting house the whole time.

Barrel, 39½in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '58.

393. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), Brunswick Pattern, with lock plate engraved W.R. RL.MANUFACTORY ENFIELD, hand grip on trigger-guard and bayonet standard.

Barrel, 30½in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '71.

394. Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century), Sealed Pattern, with brass butt trap containing jag and extractor screw, lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER, 1864, and adjustable back sight. The butt bears the seals of the Board of Ordnance and India Office and is inscribed BRUNSWICK RIFLE FOR E.I. GOVT—WITH 55 LOCK, VIDE LETTER FROM DIR. GEN. OF STORES APRIL 1864. TAKEN FROM SUPPLY SEALED 30/7/64. Bayonet X 141.

Barrel, 30in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '70.

CLASS XII: FIREARMS (PERCUSSION, RIFLED, FOREIGN). 379

395. Rifle (Late XIXth Century), Sealed Pattern, for India service, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1865, practice "snap cap" over the nipple, attached by a chain, and butt bearing the seals of the India Office and Small Arms Factory.

Barrel, 33in.

Calibre, '65.

396. Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with swivel ramrod and butt dated 1849.

Barrel, 16in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '69.

397. Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1854.

Barrel, 24in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

398-417. Twenty Double Barrel Carbines (Middle of XIXth Century), for Cape Mounted Rifles, with swivel bars and rings, lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1854, adjustable back sights scaled to 800yd.

Barrels, 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '74.

Foreign.

418. Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE. RLE. ST. ETIENNE, butt stamped 1841, adjustable peep sight, barrel marked C.DE 17.5, and bayonet X 159.

Barrel, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '73.

419. Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE.RLE.DE CHATELLERAULT, barrel dated 1842, top action lock, hinged peep sight scaled up to 600 metres and heel plate with long projecting tongue at its lower extremity.

Barrel, 34in.

Rifling, six grooves.

Calibre, '85.

420. Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved MRE. IMP. DE ST ETIENNE, the barrel marked S.1854.

Barrel, 42½in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '71.

Presented by the French Government, *circa* 1865.

421. Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE. IMP. DE TULLE, barrel marked MLE. 1854, and bayonet X 155.

Barrel, 40½in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '70.

422. Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved MRE. IMP. DE TULLE, 1855.

423. Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved MRE. IMP. DE CHATELLERAULT, adjustable back sight scaled up to 1,000 metres, barrel stamped MLE. 1853, 1856, and bayonet X 158.

Barrel, 34in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '70.

Nos. 418-423 presented by the French Government, *circa* 1860.

424. Rifle (Russian, Late XIXth Century), Berdan pattern, with butt dated 1870 and bayonet X 161. The action is described in Bond's *Treatise of Small Arms*, 1884.

Barrel, 32½in.

Rifling, six grooves.

Calibre, '42.

425. Rifle (Belgian, Middle of XIXth Century), with barrel dated 1850 and stock marked FUSIL MINIE LIEGE.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '69.

426. Rifle (Belgian, Middle of XIXth Century), with back sight scaled up to 1,200 metres and socket bayonet X 160.

Barrel, 33¾in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '75.

CLASS XII : FIREARMS (PERCUSSION, RIFLED, FOREIGN). 381

427. Rifle (Belgian, Middle of XIXth Century), with barrel dated 1852.

Barrel, 32in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '61.

428. Rifle (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century), with back sight scaled up to 800yd., butt marked OVIEDO 1858 and bayonet X 164.

Barrel, 33½in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '57.

429. Rifled Carbine (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century), converted, with crude lock, and nipple screwed into the pan, the butt cut off.

Barrel, 14in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '64.

430. Rifle (American, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate marked ROBINS AND LAWRENCE U.S.A. WINDSOR VT 1852.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

431. Rifle (Bavarian, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved KONIGL. WURT. FABRIK, butt trap containing jag, and barrel of octagonal section marked OBERNDORF.

Barrel, 29½in.

Rifling, fourteen grooves.

Calibre, '70.

432. Rifled Carbine (Bavarian, Middle of XIXth Century), with butt trap containing jag, etc., and barrel of octagonal section. There are two triggers. On pulling the rear of these the front trigger is set for fine discharge. Bayonet X 166.

Barrel, 26in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '55.

433. Rifled Carbine, similar to the above, with lock plate engraved AMBERG 1840 and an Imperial crown and bayonet X 167.

Nos. 431-433 presented by the Bavarian Government, *circa* 1840.

Percussion Arms (Breechloading Rifled).

434. **Breechloading Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for naval service, Terry's patent, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1859. The mechanism is described in the *Text Book of Small Arms*, 1909, page 15. The butt is inscribed TERRY'S BREECHLOADING GUN FOR THE NAVY PREPARED 25 MARCH 1859 BY ORDER OF 12 FEB.1859.

Barrel, $37\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '55.

435. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Sealed pattern, Storm's patent, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1860 and butt marked TRIPPLICATE OF SEALED PATTERN TO GOVERN THE CONVERSION OF 3000 ENFIELD RIFLES 20 SEPT.1865. The mechanism is similar to that of the Mont Storm pattern, No. 450.

Barrel, $36\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

436. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, with lock plate and hammer finely engraved and marked JOHN S.ROBERTS MAKER BIRMINGHAM. The breech block is marked SIGNOR AUGUSTO ALBINI, PATENT 1864. Behind the hammer is a tongue which revolves the breech cover and draws out a piston or plunger; the cartridge is inserted and thrust into the barrel by the plunger and the return of the cover locks the breech.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '59.

437. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Sharp's patent, with lock plate engraved NEW MODEL 1866 R.S.LAWRENCE. The breech end of the barrel is closed by a slide, actuated by a lever forming the trigger guard. The slide is drawn down to allow the cartridge to be inserted and is raised to close the breech. The discharge is made by a central fire cartridge.

Barrel, $29\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '46.

438. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with no spring to breech block, lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD and bayonet X 118.

Barrel, 39in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '57.

439. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R. 1863 and bayonet standard.

Barrel, 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '58.

440. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1864. There is no spring to the extractor and breech block.

Barrel, 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

441. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1867 and barrel marked **LONG CHAMBER NO 3, '50 BORE 5 GROOVES 28 IN PITCH**. There is no catch to the breech block.

Barrel, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '50.

442. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1868 and sliding thumb catch to breech block.

Barrel, 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '58

443. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with spring breech block, lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1870 and bayonet X 119.

Barrel, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

444. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Snider service pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1871.

Barrel, 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.

445. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Westley Richards' patent. The breech mechanism is similar to that of the Martini-Henry pattern except that the lever is in front of the trigger-guard. The barrel is of the "Henry" pattern and has a bayonet standard.

Barrel, $31\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '46.

446. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Martini-Henry service pattern, mark II, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1874 and bayonet X 120.

Barrel, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '45.

Carbines.

447. **Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century)**, Sharp's patent 1848. The breech block is depressed by lowering the rear end of the trigger-guard. On closing the breech the upper edge of the breech block cuts off the end of the cartridge and exposes the powder to the flash. The discharge is made with Maynard's detonating tape (Patent 1845), which is coiled in a receptacle beneath the nipple. This arm was issued experimentally to the British cavalry, but it was found that the breech was not gas-tight and it was therefore given up as dangerous.

Barrel, $21\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '56.

Deposited on loan by the Secretary of State for India, 1915.

448. **Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century)**, Burton's improvement, 1858, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1858 and swivel bar and ring. The breech is opened by lowering the pivoted trigger-guard. The mechanism is similar to that of the Sharp carbine (No. 447).

Barrel, 19in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '56.

449. **Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century)**, Terry's patent, similar to No. 434, *circa* 1859.

Barrel, $23\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '55.

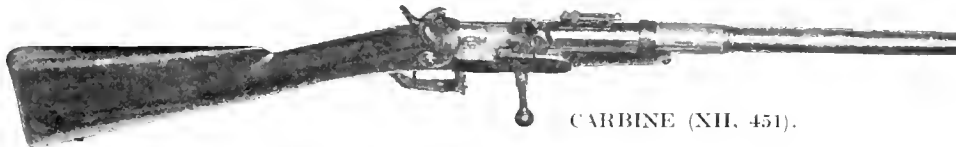
450. **Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Late XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved V.R. TOWER 1860 and barrel marked MONT STORM'S PATENT. The breech is opened by pressing a small lug set beneath the nipple.

This raises the breech lock, which is engraved E.A.BRAENDLIN FECIT 1863. Simultaneously with the discharge a central bolt is projected from the fore end of the body which locks the breech block firmly.

Barrel, 24in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.



CARBINE (XII, 451).

451. Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), Prince's patent, 1855, with lock plate engraved F.PRINCE 138 NEW BOND ST.LONDON. To open the breech the bolt is pressed outward and forward, this sends the whole of the barrel and the nipple forward.

Barrel, 21in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '56.

452. Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Middle of XIXth Century), Westley Richards' patent, with swivel bar and ring and lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1866. The breech bolt slides in a flap, hinged above the breech end. The flap is raised to admit the cartridge and on closing it the breech shoe forces the cartridge forward into the barrel. The discharge is made with a percussion cap.

Barrel, 20in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

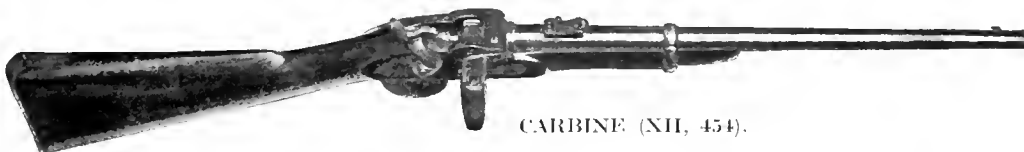
Calibre, '46.

453. Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Late XIXth Century), Snider service pattern, with lock plate engraved V.R.ENFIELD 1870 and leather sight cover.

Barrel, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '58.



CARBINE (XII, 454).

454. Breechloading Rifled Carbine (Late XIXth Century), Walter Scott's patent, 1873, with swivel bar and ring. To open the breech the hammer is placed at half cock and the side lever is lifted and pulled outwards. The discharge is made by a central fire cartridge.

Barrel, 19in.

Rifling, six grooves.

Calibre, '45.

(FOREIGN.)

455. Breechloading Rifle (French, Middle of XIXth Century), Lefauchaux's patent, the body dated 1852. On turning the locking lever the barrel falls down. The discharge is made by pin fire.

Barrel, 40½in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '69.

456. Breechloading Rifle (French, Late XIXth Century), Chassepot pattern. Described in Bond's *Treatise of Small Arms*, 1884, page 55.

Barrel, 30½in.

Rifling, five grooves.

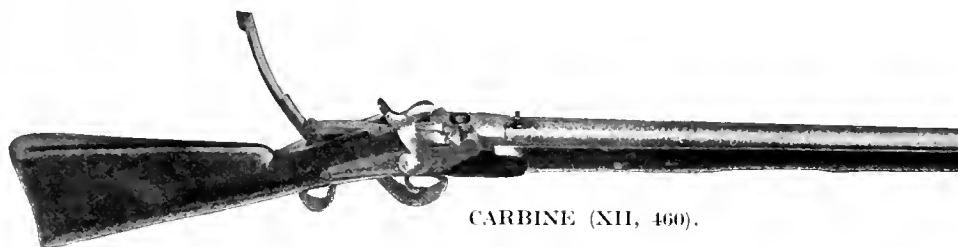
Calibre, '46.

457. Breechloading Rifle (Belgian, Late XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved F.A.BRAENDLIN 1867, and Braendlin and Albin's patent breech block. Described in Bond's *Treatise of Small Arms*, 1884, page 80.

Barrel, 32in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '46.



CARBINE (XII, 460).

458-460. Three Breechloading Carbines (American, Middle of XIXth Century), Jones' patent, 1846, with swivel and ring. The top of the barrel is pierced with a circular opening for loading. The breech lever, which lies along the top of the small of the butt, when raised, draws out the breech block, which frees a circular hole pierced in the top of the barrel for loading. In closing the breech the charge is forced well forward into the barrel.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '73.

461. Breechloading Rifled Carbine (American, Middle of XIXth Century), Greene's patent, with lock plate engraved V.R. under a crown, and MASS. ARMS CO. U.S.A. 1856. There are two triggers, the foremost of which releases the barrel, which is then pulled forward and to the right. On the front of the body is a tapered gouge connected with the nipple, which,

on closing the breech, pierces the cartridge and exposes the powder to the flash. The discharge is made by a detonating tape (Maynard's patent, 1845), coiled in a receptacle behind the nipple.

Barrel, 18in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '55.

462. **Breechloading Rifled Carbine (American, Middle of XIXth Century)**, Burnside's patent, 1856, with swivel bar and ring. To open the breech the curved lever on the under side is depressed, this releases the trigger-guard and breech block in one piece. The cartridge is inserted in the breech block and the piece fired by percussion cap.

Barrel, 21in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '54.

463. **Breechloading Rifled Carbine (American, Middle of XIXth Century)**, Smith's patent, 1857, with swivel bar and ring. To open the breech the foremost trigger is pressed upwards; this raises a locking spring screwed to the barrel and shutting over a square stud on the body.

Barrel, 21½in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '50.

464. **Breechloading Rifle (American, Late XIXth Century)**, Peabody's patent, dated July 22nd, 1862. Described in Bond's *Treatise of Small Arms*, 1884.

Barrel, 23in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, '60.

465. **Breechloading Carbine (American, Late XIXth Century)**, Remington's patent, 1864-1871. Described in Bond's *Treatise of Small Arms*, 1884 (page 79).

Barrel, 20in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '44.

Presented by Viscount Dillon, 1915.

466. **Breechloading Rifle (American, Middle of XIXth Century)**, Hotchkiss' patent, the barrel marked WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO NEWHAVEN CONN. U.S.A., PATENTS 1869, 1870, 1875, 1877. Described in Bond's *Treatise on Military Small Arms*, 1884.

Barrel, 31½in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '45.

467. Breechloading Rifle (German, Late XIXth Century), needle gun, with barrel of octagonal section, stamped with several marks, butt stamped W under a crown, body marked with an eagle and SPANDAU, and backsight of four leaves.

Barrel, 30in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '61.

468. Breechloading Rifled Carbine (German, Middle of XIXth Century), Mauser pattern, with body marked 1876 and F.D.G.R.S. under five crowns. Described in Bond's *Treatise of Small Arms*, 1884, page 56.

Barrel, 19in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '43.

Multi-barrelled, Revolver and Magazine Arms.



MATCHLOCK REVOLVER GUN (XII, 469).

469. Matchlock Revolver Gun (Middle of XVIth Century, with straight stock, serpentine projecting through the stock and trigger actuated by upward pressure. The four chambers have separate touch holes with sliding covers. The barrel has faint traces of a mark or possibly a date.

Barrel, 40in.

Chambers, 7½in.

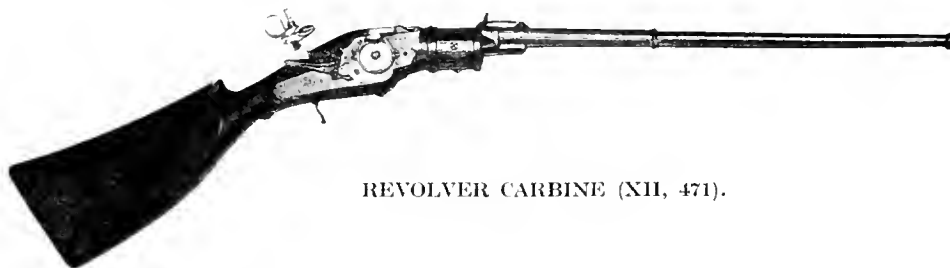
Calibre, '50.

470. Musket (Early XVIIth Century), with carved stock, brass furniture and barrel of hexagonal section, bored with seven tubes, engraved H.F. 1612.¹

Barrel, 31¾in.

Calibre, '28.

¹ The following entry bearing on weapons of this type is of interest: "John the Almain to Walsingham, recommends one of his countrymen who had invented an arquebus that shall contain ten balls or pellets of lead, all the which shall go off one after another, having once given fire, so that with one harquebus one may kill ten thieves or enemies without recharging." (Record Office, *S.P.Dom. Eliz.* 1580, CXLVI. 45.)



REVOLVER CARBINE (XII, 471).

471. Wheel-lock Revolver Carbine (Early XVIIIth Century), wheel-lock, with cock spring moving from back to front and wheel external. The six chambers, numbered, are turned by hand and held in place by a spring tongue on the barrel. On the off side the sear projects and is retained by a safety catch. The barrel bears the maker's mark.

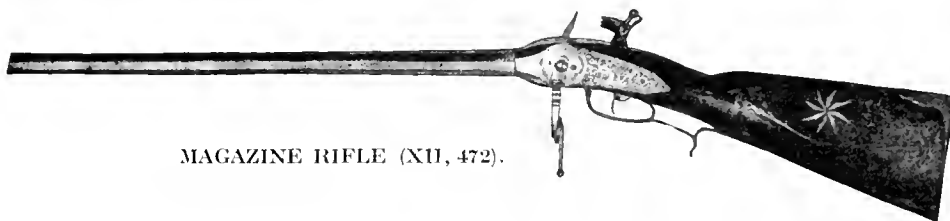
Barrel, $18\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Chamber, $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '37.



No. 471.



MAGAZINE RIFLE (XII, 472).

472. Flintlock Magazine Rifle (Early XVIIIth Century), flintlock, with brass mountings. The stock has receptacles in the butt for ball and powder, which are admitted into the barrel by turning a lever at the breech, which, when the loading is completed, closes the breech. The barrel is inscribed A WIEN ONUTERISCH.

Barrel, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '47.



MAGAZINE GUN (XII, 473)

473. Flintlock Magazine Gun (Italian, Early XVIIIth Century), with trigger-guard and pan cover chased with masks and foliage and lock plate engraved BARTOLOMEO COTEL. The breech mechanism is similar to that of No. 472, the heel plate being marked PALLA and POLVERE over the receptacles for ball and powder. The lever for opening the breech is wanting.

Barrel, 35 in.

Calibre, '55.

474. Magazine Gun, similar to the above, but with no decoration.

475. Flintlock Double Barrel Gun (Early XVIIIth Century), the lock engraved with a cupid and the name **MASTRE**. The barrels, with separate flash pans and hammers, are placed one over the other and are changed by means of a trigger in front of the trigger-guard.

Barrels, 26in.

Calibres, '62, '63.



REVOLVER GUN (XII, 476).

476. Flintlock Revolver Gun (Spanish, Middle of XVIIIth Century), with carved stock and brass furniture, the heel plate chased with a design of Samson and the Lion and an escutcheon on the small showing trophies of arms. The lock plate is decorated with a medallion head of Minerva, trophies of arms and the maker's name **DURLACHS** and the side plate bears the name **JASINTO JAVMANDREV M.F. MANRESA 1739**. The cock bears a chased and gilt head of Minerva. The four barrels, revolved by hand and retained in place by a spring lock, have separate flash pans and hammers, the latter decorated with brass masks. The barrel, of octagonal section, bears the maker's marks. There is a small socket bayonet with short flat blade (X 75). This arm is said to have belonged to the Marquis de Pombal.¹

Barrel, 27½in.

Chambers, 3½in.

Calibre, '64.



No. 476.

477. Flintlock Revolver Gun (Late XVIIIth Century), with carved stock, butt trap, brass furniture, the lock plates engraved with a boar hunt and a medallion head flanked by seated captives. The chambers, four in number, are each marked with a number and have separate flash pans and hammers. They are revolved by pressing the front part of the trigger-guard, which is in two sections. The barrel, of octagonal section, bears the maker's mark inlaid in brass and the date 1792.

Barrel, 41¾in.

Chambers, 5¼in.

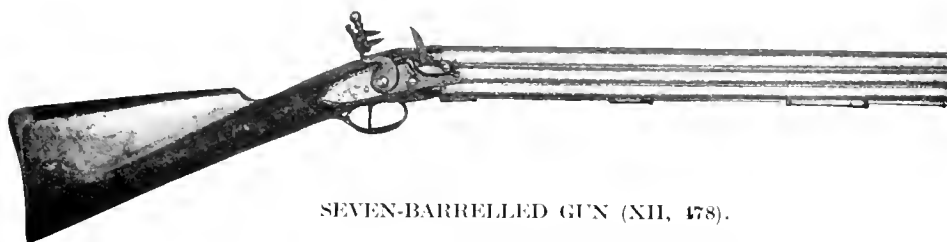
Calibre, '61.



No. 477.

478-480. Three Flintlock Carbines (Early XIXth Century), each with seven barrels fired at one discharge. The lock plates are engraved

¹ 1699-1784.—Portuguese Ambassador in London, 1739. Prime Minister of Portugal, 1756.



SEVEN-BARRELLED GUN (XII, 478).

G.R.TOWER and the barrels H.NOCK. This arrangement of barrels, a return to the methods of the seventeenth century, was introduced by Nock in the year 1807.

Barrels, $20\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '53.

Magazine Arms (Percussion).

481. Magazine Rifle (Late XIXth Century), Lee-Burton patent 1886, with breech mechanism similar to that of the Lee-Metford rifle. The magazine is on the right side of the breech and when in use is pressed upwards and feeds through a slot at the side. The back sight is scaled up to 2,000 yd.

Barrel, $29\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, '40.

482. Magazine Rifle (Late XIXth Century), Lee-Metford service pattern, Mark I*, dated 1895, with bayonet X 149.

Barrel, $30\frac{3}{16}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '303.

483. Magazine Rifle (Early XXth Century), Lee-Enfield service pattern, Mark I, with body dated 1905.

Barrel, $25\frac{3}{16}$ in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '303.

484. Magazine Rifle (American, Late XIXth Century), with barrel engraved SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE CO. BOSTON MASS. 1865, and magazine contained in a steel tube which pierces the butt. The mechanism is described in the *Text Book of Small Arms*, 1909.

Barrel, 30 in.

Rifling, six grooves.


Calibre, '50.

Deposited on loan by the Secretary of State for India, 1915.

Pivot Guns for Wall or Boat.
(FLINTLOCK.)

485. Pivot Gun (Late XVIIth Century), from Tutbury Castle, the stock much decayed, the brass barrel marked W.R. under a crown and the maker's mark.

Presented by W. Banting, Esq., jun., to Colonel Bryan Milman, Major of the Tower, *circa* 1880.


No. 485.

486. Pivot Gun (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with very heavy stock and gun-metal barrel. The pivot is wanting.

Barrel, 22½in.

Calibre, .1 .

487. Pivot Gun (Early XVIIIth Century), with heavy stock, chased cock, and gun-metal furniture and bell-mouthed barrel, the hammer and swivel pivot wanting.

Barrel, 26¼in.

488-493. Six Pivot Guns, similar to the above.

494. Boat Gun (Early XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved CAVIL INV., iron butt lever and trunnions.

Barrel, 22in.

Calibre, 2.25.

495. Pivot Gun (Early XVIIIth Century), with bell-mouthed barrel, injured in the fire of 1841.

496. Pivot Gun (Early XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved G.R. under a crown 1729 and swivel pivot.

Barrel, 54in.

Calibre, .94.

497. Pivot Gun, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved G.R. TOWER 1739.

498. Pivot Gun, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved G.R. TOWER 1739.

499-507. Nine Pivot Guns, similar to the above, but undated.

507A, 507B. Two Pivot Guns, flintlock, the lock plates engraved G.R. TOWER

From store.

508. **Pivot Gun or Boat Musket (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER**, trigger with ring for lanyard on the upper side of the stock and adjustable back sight of three leaves. The stock is fitted with a pivot bar and steel arc.

Barrel, 37in.

Calibre, '77.

509. **Wall Piece (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture.

Barrel, 75 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '64.

510. **Pivot Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, for India service, the lock plate and barrel engraved **G.R.** under a crown and **FARMER 1744**, the barrel marked with the stamp of the East India Company.

Barrel, 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '96.



No. 510.

511. **Pivot Gun**, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved **JORDAN 1744**.

512-514. **Three Pivot Guns**, similar to the above, the lock plates engraved **G.R.** under a crown and **FARMER 1745**.

Barrel, 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '93.

515. **Pivot Gun**, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved **TWIGG 1780**, and the barrel bearing the maker's mark. The pivot is wanting.

Barrel, 22in.



No. 515.

516-518. **Three Pivot Guns**, similar to the above, the barrels and lock plates engraved **WILSON 1793**.

519. **Pivot Gun**, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved **MOORE 1793**.

520-525. **Six Pivot Guns (Late XVIIIth Century)**, similar to the above, the lock plates engraved **HENSHAW 1793**.

526-530. **Five Pivot Guns**, similar to the above, the lock plates and barrels engraved **TOW 1793**.

Barrels, 53 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, 1'0.

531, 532. **Pivot Guns**, similar to the above, the lock plates and barrels engraved **GOFF 1793**.

533. **Pivot Gun**, similar to the above, the lock plate and barrel engraved
HIRST 1793.

534, 535. **Pivot Guns**, similar to the above, the lock plates engraved
REA 1793.

536-539. **Four Pivot Guns**, similar to the above, the lock plates engraved
MEMORY 1793.

540. **Pivot Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, for India service, similar
to the above, the lock plate and barrel engraved MANTON 1795.

541. **Pivot Gun (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved
BARNETT, black taper barrel, swivel pivot and butt marked III.C.R.

Barrel, $24\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, 1'12.

542. **Breechloading Rifled Wall-piece (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with
escutcheon on the butt showing the Royal Arms encircled with the Garter.
The lock plate and cock are engraved with G.R. under a crown, and the snake
on side plate is engraved and pierced in form of a dragon devouring a serpent.
The breech block is worked on the same principle as that on No. 257.

Barrel, $47\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '98.

543. **Pivot Gun (Early XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved
HENSHAW 1802.

Barrel, 22in.

544-551. **Eight Pivot Guns (Late XVIIIth Century)**.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

Pivot Guns

(FOREIGN).

552. **Pivot Gun (French, Early XVIIIth Century)**, with dog-
lock, shaped cheek piece, brass furniture engraved with trophies and bell-
mouthed barrel.

Barrel, 22in.

553. **Pivot Gun (French, Early XVIIIth Century)**, with swivel
pivot, lock plate bearing the maker's mark and BRI. . . . PARIS,
and brass barrel.

Barrel, $22\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, 1'25.



554, 555. **Pivot Guns**, similar to the above and from the same source, the lock plates engraved E. . . . PARIS, AN II (1783).

556. **Pivot Gun**, similar to the above, and from the same source.

557. **Pivot Gun (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with trunnions, the brass barrel smaller at the base than at the muzzle, engraved with crossed anchors and A.A. 1799 and stamped with the maker's mark.

Barrel, 21in.

Calibre, 1'62.



No. 557.

558. **Pivot Gun (French, Early XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved MRE.RLE.DE TULLE.

Barrel, 21½in.

Nos. 552-558 brought from Paris in 1815.

559. **Rifled Pivot or Boat Gun (American, Late XVIIIth Century)**, the butt trap engraved AMERICAN LIBERTY, the barrel octagonal.

Barrel, 54½in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '96.

Percussion Wall-Pieces.

560. **Rifled Wall-piece (Early XIXth Century)**, with top action lock.

Barrel, 50in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, 1'12.

561. **Wall-piece (Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved with a lion rampant bearing a crown.

Barrel, 54¼in.

Calibre, 1'0.

562, 563. **Breechloading Rifled Wall-pieces (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, similar to the smooth bore pieces Nos. 571, 572.

Barrels, 31¾in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '88.

564. **Breechloading Rifled Wall-piece (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with breech block marked ENFIELD 1839. The breech is opened by pulling outward a pivoted lever on the left and raising the locking block;

the breech block is then pulled upwards for loading. The mechanism is copied from the French wall-pieces Nos. 571, 572, which were made seven years earlier.

Barrel, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, two grooves.

Calibre, '85.

565. Whale Gun (Middle of XIXth Century), with brass stock and hammer cover, single hammer and two nipples and heavy pivot, and butt marked **W.GREENER ASTON NEW TOWN BIRMINGHAM 1852.**

Barrel, 36in.

Calibre, 1'25.

566. Whale Gun (Middle of XIXth Century), similar to the above, but with wooden stock marked **W.GREENER 1853.**

567-570. Four Harpoons for the above, with large barbed points and steel shafts pierced for running shackles.

571, 572. Breechloading Wall-pieces (French, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plates engraved **MRE. RLE. DE CHARLEVILLE 1832**, and steel pivots; similar to No. 564, except that the lever projects from the right side, is fixed and not pivoted, and throws over to the right to free the breech block.

Barrels, $46\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '95.

573-578. Six Breechloading Rifled Wall-pieces (Belgian, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plates engraved **MALHERB LIEGE 1837**, and three leaf sights scaled 100, 200, 300 metres. The breech mechanism is similar to that of Nos. 571, 572.

Barrels, 50in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '85.

579. Rifled Wall-piece (Belgian, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved **LIEGE 1852.** In front of the trigger-guard is a large brass handle, like a sword grip, the use for which is not apparent as it is well behind the balancing point.

Barrel, $31\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, eight grooves.

Calibre, '88.

Rocket and Signal Guns.

580. **Rocket Gun (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, flintlock, mounted on a wooden staff, with spear shaped ferrule at base, lock plate engraved **A.LOCK** and trigger near the butt connected by a wire with the lock.

Length over all, 117in.

Barrel, 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

581. **Rocket Gun**, similar to the above, with copper barrel.

Calibre, 1'12.

582. **Rocket Gun (Early XIXth Century)**, flintlock, with musket stock, copper barrel, with guide channel at muzzle and two-legged rest on swivel collar.

583. **Rocket Gun (Early XIXth Century)**, with musket stock and copper barrel open at both ends, at the rear end a large copper disc vertically pierced with eight holes is fixed to the barrel by a set screw, evidently intended as an eye shield. The lock is wanting.

Length over all, 62in.

Calibre, 1'44.

584, 585. **Rocket Guns (Early XIXth Century)**, flintlock, with musket butt, lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER**, breech loading by pivoted cover on breech, copper barrel with guide channel at muzzle and pivoted rest with hinged iron feet.

Length over all, 86in.

586. **Rocket Gun (Early XIXth Century)**, flintlock, with musket stock, lock plate engraved **A.LOCK**, copper barrel and very high brass hinged back sight.

Length over all, 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '99.

587, 588. **Rocket Guns**, similar to the above.

589. **Rocket Gun (Early XIXth Century)**, flintlock, with musket stock, lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER** with oval tube and guide channel fixed at muzzle with spring tongue.

Length over all, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

590. **Signal Gun (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with musket stock, small brass barrel case marked with an anchor and **CARTAGE N.A.**, the barrel wanting, and trigger connected by a wire with lock, now wanting.

Length over all, 75in.

591. **Signal Gun (Middle of XIXth Century)**, percussion, with lock plate engraved **EDWARD WESTON LEWES (?)** and spear bayonet screwed into the end of the stock.

Length over all, 69in.

Sporting Guns.

(FLINTLOCK.)

592. **Fowling Piece (Late XVIIth Century)**, with straight stock, inlaid with filigree of steel, figures of birds, and Orion on his dolphin. The lock is of the ordinary "dog-catch" type engraved with birds, etc. The hammer has a small spoon-like object applied on the back. It is possible that this has replaced a wheel-lock as the butt has a spanner box. The barrel, rifled with six grooves, shows a shield bearing an indecipherable mark.

Barrel, 33in.

Calibre, '44.

593. **Sporting Rifle (Late XVIIth Century)**, with carved stock, butt trap with sliding cover, lock plate engraved with a seated figure and trophies, and brass side plate engraved with trophies. The barrel, of octagonal section with slight swell at the muzzle, rifled with eight grooves, bears the date 1693.

Barrel, 26in.

Calibre, '62.

594. **Sporting Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, carved stock, chased brass mounts, and brass barrel.

Barrel, $31\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '58.

595. **Sporting Rifle (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with escutcheon on the stock decorated with sporting trophies. The lock plate is engraved with a hunting scene and the name JNO. HIRST, the trigger-guard is engraved with a basket of flowers, and the barrel bears proof marks.

Barrel, 34in.

Rifling, twelve grooves.

Calibre, '68.

596. **Sporting Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with blued steel butt trap engraved with a stag, lock plate engraved TATHAM, cock and safety lever engraved and trigger guard decorated with trophies and pineapples. The barrel, of octagonal section, is engraved LONDON and is stamped with the Royal Arms, gilt. This and the following twenty-seven pieces are stated to have been made as presents to American Indian Chiefs, deposited in the Armouries about the year 1850.

Barrel, $29\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, ten grooves.

Calibre, '59in.

597-625. **Twenty-nine Rifled Muskets**, similar to the above. No. 613 has a longer stock, and the Royal Arms are in silver.

626. **Fowling Piece (Italian, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with stock of semi-oriental type and the lock plate engraved **G.MORINO**. The barrel, of octagonal section, bears the maker's mark.

Barrel, 54in.

Calibre, '63.



No. 626.



FOWLING PIECE (XII, 627).

627. **Hammerless Fowling Piece (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture. The lock is concealed by brass plates engraved with boar and stag hunts; the lock is in a cylinder which adjoins the breech; the steel is formed by an inclined plane in the hollow of the cylinder, and the flint, set in the cocking piece, is projected in a straight line within this hollow, the touch hole being bored in the centre of the breech pin. The piece is cocked by a lever on the under side near the trigger, with the trigger sear on the outside of the lock. The pressure of the trigger acting on the sear raises the cocking piece and striker from the notch which it engages and releases it. The barrel, which unscrews at the breech, is engraved **STANISLAUS PACZELT 1738**.

Barrel, 33½in.

Calibre, '67.

628. **Fowling Piece (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with carved stock, patch box and brass furniture. The lock plate is engraved **MULLER** and the barrel, rifled with eight grooves, and hammer marked over its whole length, bears the maker's mark and the name **HALBERSTADT**.

Barrel, 31½in.

Calibre, '61.



No. 628.

Percussion Sporting Arms.

629. **Sporting Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, converted, with cast brass mounts showing hunting scenes, lock plate and hammer engraved and barrel of octagonal section.

Barrel, 35½in.

Calibre, '63.

630. **Match or Sporting Rifle (Middle of XIXth Century)**, Whitworth pattern, with peep sight similar to Lynam's sight.

Barrel, 36in.

Hexagonal grooving.

Calibre, '45.

631. **Sporting Gun (Middle of XIXth Century)**, the lock and barrel engraved, blued and gilt. The lock plate slopes sharply away from the nipple to the rear.

Made for presentation to North American Indian Chiefs, *circa* 1850 (see Nos. 596-625).

Barrel, 37½in.

Calibre, '68.

632-675. **Forty-four Sporting Guns**, similar to the above.

676-679. **Four Sporting Guns**, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

680, 681. **Sporting Carbines (American, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with barrel marked KENDAL WINDSOR VT. PATENT, and body marked SMITH'S IMPROVED PATENT STUD LOCK. The hammer and nipple are beneath the barrel.

Barrels, 24¼in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '40.

682. **Sporting Rifle (German, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate and hammer engraved and marked FALISE TRAPMANN, barrel dated 1852 and peep fore sight.

Barrel, 27¾in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '60.

Experimental Arms.

(FLINTLOCK.)

683. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture and lock plate marked MORTIMER, 1797, and barrel bearing the proof and view marks of the Gunmakers' Company and the mark of the East India Company, similar to that on No. 117. The stock has a side ring with thumb screw and sockets at the fore end and butt to hold a half pike (X 79) used as a bayonet.¹

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '79.

¹ A print in the United Service Museum shows the front rank using the half pike as a bayonet and the rear rank using it as a musket rest.

684. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with trigger and trigger-guard fixed to the side of the lock instead of underneath.



SELF-PRIMING MUSKET (XII, 685).

685. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with small priming flask hinged over the pan.

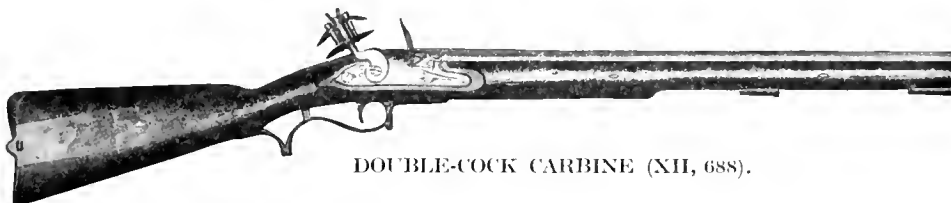
The serious danger to this and other like weapons is that the powder in the primer might become ignited on a discharge.



SELF-PRIMING MUSKET (XII, 686).

686. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, over the lock is a brass priming box hinged, which can be brought over the pan for priming or tilted back when not in use by a rod with thumb piece on the butt.

687. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with double headed cock and hand-guard.



DOUBLE-COCK CARBINE (XII, 688).

688. **Rifled Carbine (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with butt trap and double headed cock.

Barrel, 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '65.

689. **Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, the lock with external mainspring which acts on the cock and also on the hammer.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.

690. **Double Barrel Musket (Late XVIIIth Century)**, each barrel with a separate lock with pan wind-guard engraved **G.R.** under a crown and lock plate engraved **H.NOCK**. The barrels are set one over the other, the upper being rifled with eight grooves and the lower being smooth bore.

Upper barrel, 20in.

Calibre, '70.

Lower barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '72.

691. **Carbine (Early XIXth Century)**, with swivel bar and browned barrel bearing the proof mark **G.R.** under a crown, the lock plate engraved **FREDERIC MARQUIS**. The ramrod is hinged to the muzzle and, when not in use, slips into a slot cut in the trigger-guard.

Barrel, 16in.

Calibre, '66.

692. **Carbine (Early XIXth Century)**, with swivel bar and ring. The bayonet of gouge form, is hinged to the muzzle and secured under a sliding cap worked by a thumb stud near the cock.

Barrel, 28½in.

Calibre, '67.

693. **Musket (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved **JOS EGGS PATENT**. The vent is closed by a dovetailed slide which is raised by a ridge on the inside of the hammer. When the piece is discharged the hammer flies up on being struck by the cock and the vent is opened.

Barrel, 40in.

Calibre, '78.

694. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER**, the butt marked **W.R.1836**. There is a grooved bar fixed over the base of the barrel, apparently intended to take a sliding back sight, which is wanting.

Barrel, 39½in.

Calibre, '70.

695. **Experimental Weapon**, consisting of short barrel on staff, with lock plate engraved **A.LOCK LONDON**, the staff bearing a seal much worn.

(PERCUSSION.)

696. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, Lacy and Davis' patent. The hammer is set on the end of the mainspring and a toothed sear, which engages the hammer at full or half cock, projects above the barrel.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.

697. **Rifle (Early XIXth Century)**, with barrel marked **CRAUSSE IN HERZBERG**, single leaf back sight, spring standard for bayonet, and brass butt trap engraved **G.R.** under a crown. The action is similar to that of the Wilkinson rifle, No. 698. The hammer, set underneath the stock, is incorporated with a large ring, which, when drawn back, engages a spring riveted at the lower end to the trigger-guard. The cap is held in place by a hinged grip of horseshoe form, which, when struck by the hammer, flies downward and releases the struck cap.

Barrel, 39½in.

Rifling, two grooves.

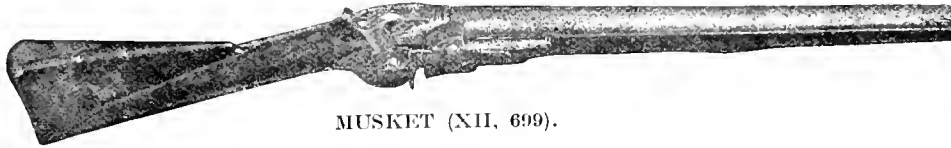
Calibre, '63.

Deposited on loan by the Secretary of State for India, 1915.

698. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, Wilkinson's patent. The hammer and spring are in one, set on the under side, and the trigger and sear are combined. The nipple is set in a wide hollow pan.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.



MUSKET (XII, 699).

699. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, converted, with pivoted receptacle for detonating tape fixed over the vent.

Barrel, 39½in.

Calibre, '75.

700. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER, JOSEPH MANTON. PATENT.** The hammer strikes a detonating tube held in place over the vent by a spring jaw.

Barrel, 42in.

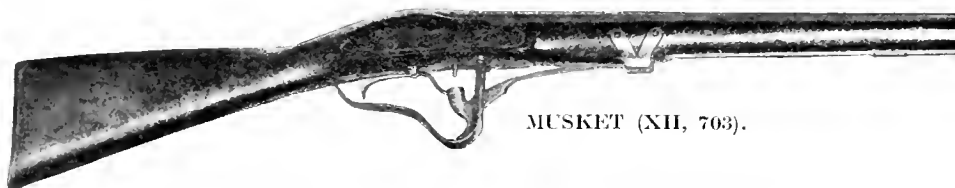
Calibre, '77.

701. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, converted, with lock plate engraved **G.R.TOWER JOSEPH MANTON'S PATENT**, and small cup to take a detonating pellet in place of a nipple.

Barrel, 39½in.

Calibre, '75.

702. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, fitted for Westley Richards' patent primer, introduced *circa* 1825.



MUSKET (XII, 703).

703. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with hammer at the end of the mainspring on the under side of the stock. The front of the hammer is notched to engage the trigger sear when cocked.

Barrel, $42\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '74.

704. **Musket Middle of XIXth Century**), converted, with nipple screwed into the top of the barrel and hammer bent inwards to engage it.

Barrel, 39in.

Calibre, '75.

705. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER WILLIAM MOORE, fired by a detonating tube held in place over the vent by spring jaws.

Barrel, $39\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '76.

706. **Musket (Early XIXth Century)**, similar to the above, the lock plate engraved TOWER. HAWARD, with Joseph Egg's patent (1822) detonating pellets.

Barrel, $39\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '75.

707. **Musket (Middle of XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved WILLIAM MOORE PATENT. The hammer, which is very large, strikes horizontally on the nipple which is screwed into the side of the barrel.

Barrel, $39\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '78.

708. **Breechloading Rifle (Late XIXth Century)**, Major Fosbery's patent. The breech block engraved MAJOR FOSBERY'S PATENT NO 22 ISAK HOLLIS AND SONS. The breech is opened by putting the hammer at full cock and pressing the side lever to the rear. This engages a cam on the breech block, which is thereby thrown upwards and forwards, the same movement extracting the cartridge. The hammer is merely for cocking as the striker is inside the breech block.

Barrel, $32\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '58.

709. Rifle (American, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved with an eagle and SPRINGFIELD 1857. The discharge is made by a detonating tape coiled in a receptacle behind the nipple.

Barrel, 39 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.



MUSKET (XII, 711).

710, 711. Muskets (French, Middle of XIXth Century), Heurte-loupe patent 1835, with large hammer on the under side of the stock. On cocking the hammer a toothed wheel in the fore part of the lock revolves and passes a strip of detonating tape over the nipple from a long slot in the grip which is covered by a strip of brass turned up at the rear end to form a wind guard. There are no back sights to these arms.

Barrels, 39in.

Calibre, .77.



CARBINE (XII, 712).

712. Rifled Carbine (Late XIXth Century), Minié-Cordier's patent, 1862. This arm is of peculiar construction and although the barrel is very short the sights are scaled up to 1,000 yards. The stock is of the ordinary length and the barrel is at the extreme end, with nipple underneath, clear of the stock. The hammer is at the end of a rod, which is actuated by a cocking lever set in front of the trigger-guard.

Barrel, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Rifling, four grooves.

Calibre, .48.

713. Rifle (American, Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved with an eagle and U.S.HARPER'S FERRY 1857, butt trap containing a spare nipple and cross sight, and adjustable sight scaled to 900 yards. There is a kidney shaped receptacle in the lock in which is set a coil of detonating tape. This is moved up over the nipple by cocking the hammer. Bayonet, X 162.

Barrel, 33in.

Rifling, three grooves.

Calibre, .58.

Air Guns.

714. **Air Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with carved stock containing the receptacle for air, which is compressed by a winding key. The breech is opened by turning a lever underneath the barrel and pressing upwards a lug projecting from the under side of the barrel which forces the barrel upwards and forwards, thus exposing the breech. The barrel bears the maker's mark.

Barrel, 31in.

Calibre, '42.



No. 714.

715. **Combined Air and Flintlock Fowling Piece (German, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with brass furniture decorated with huntsmen, deer, etc. The barrel, rifled with eight grooves, is marked **BOSLER A DARMSTADT**. The air chamber is in the butt, the plate of which has a nozzle for attaching an air pump. The two actions are separate triggers, that for the flintlock having a safety catch.

Barrel, 38in.

Calibre, '47.

Pistols.

(WHEEL-LOCK ARMS.)

716. **Pistol (German, Middle of XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With stock and flattened spherical pommel finely inlaid with ivory, showing hounds, foliage and cherubs and inscribed **H. BOEST DER JUNG 1569**, lock plate bearing the maker's mark, wheel external held in place by a chased brass rim, trigger-guard of the crossbow sear type, and barrel finely chased. The mechanism is described in *Archæological Journal*, Vol. L, page 123.

Barrel, 13½in.

Calibre, '57.



No. 716.

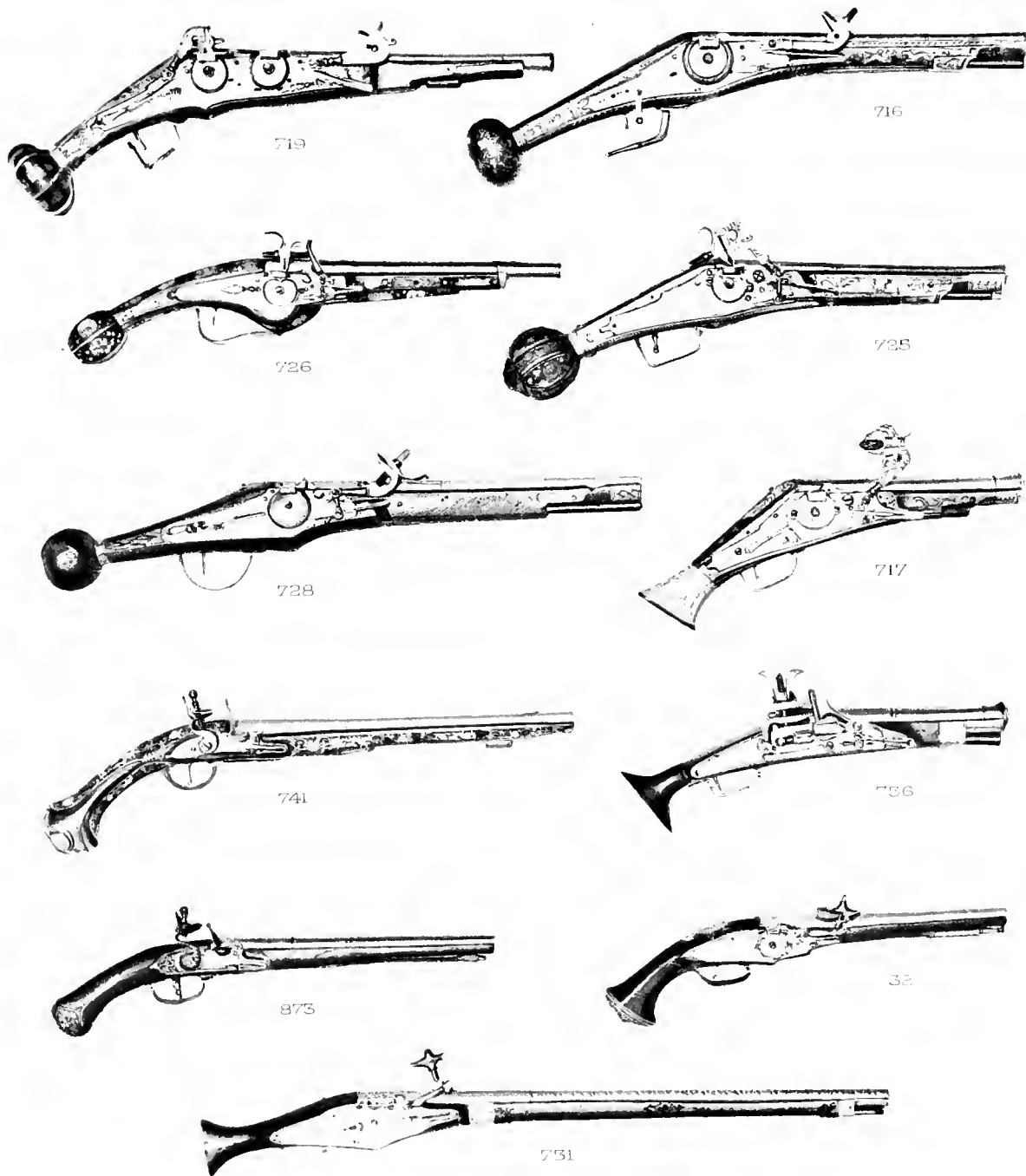
717. **Pistol (German, Late XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With stock inlaid with antler and mother-o'-pearl, butt engraved with heads, wheel external covered with pierced cap, lock bearing the Nuremberg mark similar to that on No. 720 and the maker's mark, safety bolt on the off side, belt tongue and barrel bearing indecipherable marks.

Barrel, 9½in.

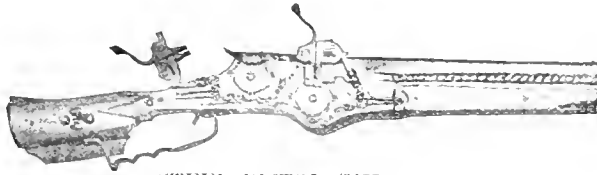
Calibre, '64.



No. 717.



Pistols. (XVIth - XVIIth century.)



STEEL PISTOL (XII, 718).

718. **Double Barrel Pistol (Late XVth Century)**, with straight steel stock, the butt containing a spanner box, double wheel-lock actuated by one trigger, fingered trigger-guard and barrels set one over the other.

Barrel, 14in.

Calibre, '43.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

719. **Pistol (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With stock inlaid with antler, large spherical pommel inlaid with antler plaques, engraved with masks, butt plate engraved with a rose, double wheel-lock actuated by one trigger and lock plate bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 14½in.

Calibre, '55.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 719.

720. **Double Barrel Pistol (German, Late XVth Century)**, with stock inlaid with a representation of Orpheus, birds, beasts, etc., spherical pommel showing a mounted figure on the butt plate, double wheel-lock with external wheels covered with caps of Gothic tracery. The lock plate bears the Nuremberg mark and the maker's mark, and the barrel bears another mark and P.U.

Barrel, 12in.

Calibre, '50.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 720.

721. **Double Barrel Pistol (Late XVth Century)**, with crutch stock inlaid with mother-o'-pearl showing cherubs' heads, brass bands engraved and two locks, one for each barrel, with external wheels and safety catches, bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 17½in.

Calibre, '35.



No. 721.

722, 723. **Pair of Pistols (Late XVth Century)**, with iron butts engraved and gilt, wheels external, lock plate bearing the maker's mark stamped twice, and barrel grooved along the whole length for sighting.

Barrel, 16in.

Calibre, '50.



Nos.
722, 723

724. **Pistol (Late XVth Century)**, with curved stock, inlaid with ivory, wheel external, and lock plate bearing the maker's mark, N, and the Nuremberg mark as on No. 720.

Barrel, $21\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '42.



No. 724.

725. **Pistol (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With stock finely inlaid with ivory showing hares, hounds, etc., spherical pommel, the butt mounted with a chased brass lion's mask, wheel external covered by a cap pierced with Gothic tracery and barrel engraved and gilt, bearing the maker's mark and the Nuremberg mark similar to that on No. 720.

Barrel, $11\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '54.



No. 725.

726. **Pistol (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With stock inlaid with mother-o'-pearl, ivory and brass in designs of birds, beasts and fishes, and fluted oval pommel.

Barrel, 12in.

Calibre, '60.

727. **Pistol (Late XVth Century)**, with crutch pommel and stock inlaid with antler, barrel stamped with the maker's mark and three wheel-locks actuated by one trigger. It is uncertain how this piece was used as the third lock appears to be superfluous.

Barrel, $15\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '50.



No. 727.

728. **Pistol (Late XVth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With spherical pommel having a brass butt plate engraved with an armed head, stock inlaid with antler, wheel external, and barrel of octagonal section bearing the maker's mark and H.S.

Barrel, $15\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '57.



No. 728.

729. **Pistol**, a pair with the above, the barrel bearing, with the maker's mark, H.R. and 1599.

Barrel, 16in.



No. 729.

730. **Pistol (XVth-XVIIth Century)**, with curved stock, the pommel broken, pierced cock and external wheel engraved with birds.

Barrel, $18\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '55.

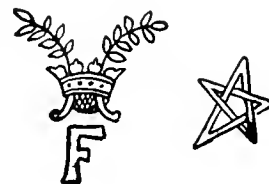
731. **Rifled Pistol (Spanish, Middle of XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXV.—With crutch pommel. The whole piece is covered with fine

chasing showing a cockle shell, the monogram of Diego Filippo, Marchese di Leganes,¹ vine tendrils and five-pointed stars. The inside of the lock bears an eagle displayed. (See catalogue *Armeria Reale*, Turin, page 99).

Barrel, 21 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '47.



No. 731.

732. Pistol (Italian, Middle of XVIIth Century). Plate XXXV.—With stock overlaid with fine pierced steelwork, wheel external, with chased rim, and barrel engraved **GIO BATT. FRANCINO**, and belt tongue. The trigger is in form of a bird's leg.

Barrel, 10in.

Calibre, '53.

733. Pistol, similar to the above, but the two do not form a pair.

Barrel, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '53.

Nos. 732, 733 purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

734, 735. Pair of Pistols (Middle of XVIIth Century), with butts bound with chased brass, external wheels with engraved covers, and barrels of octagonal section bearing the maker's marks.

Barrels, 17in.

Calibre, '55.



Nos. 734, 735.

Snaphaunce Arms.

736. Pistol (German, Middle of XVIth Century). Plate XXXV.—With crutch pommel, bell-mouthed barrel engraved and gilt bearing the maker's mark **H**, and the Nuremberg stamp similar to that on No. 720, and belt tongue. The lock is an early example of the snaphaunce, is fully described in the *Archæological Journal*, Vol. L, page 127.

Barrel, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '68.



No. 736.

737. Pistol of Prince Charles (Charles I), with stock decorated with engraved brass lock (left handed); engraved with the maker's mark, steel hammer, cock and pan, the later engraved 1619. This piece is of the same type as the Scottish pistols and was made by a member of the same family of gunsmiths as No. 63.



No. 737.

Barrel, 11in.

Calibre, '35.

Londesborough Sale, 1888.

Purchased at the Gurney Sale in 1898.



PISTOL OF PRINCE CHARLES (XII, 737)

¹ President of the Council of Flanders, Captain General of the Artillery of Spain, circa 1630.

738. Pistol (Scottish, Middle of XVIIth Century), with steel stock of very rough workmanship and ball trigger.

Barrel, 12in.

Calibre, '59.

739. Pistol (Scottish, Early XVIIIth Century), with steel stock.

Barrel, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '60.

Flintlock Arms.

740, 741. Pair of Pistols (Early XVIIth Century). Plate XXXV.—With stock inlaid with designs of hounds, monsters, etc., and heavy steel pommels.

Barrel, 14in.

Calibre, '53.

742, 743. Pistols (Late XVIIth Century), with lock plates engraved J.R.2 under a crown and BROOKE, the barrels bearing a crowned rose, I.R. and the maker's mark.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '60.



No. 742.

744. Four Barrel Pistol (Late XVIIth Century), with cock, hammer and pan on the top, all the barrels being fired at one discharge, the stock wanting. This arm is stated to have been used at the Siege of Londonderry in 1689.

Barrels, 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '62.

745. Double Barrel Pistol (Late XVIIth Century), with one lock, hammer and pan on both barrels, which turn on a pivot to engage the cock, and lock plate bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 19 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '50.



No. 745.

746. Pistol (Early XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts and pommel, lock plate engraved A.R. under a crown and T.FORT 10, and barrel bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '60.



No. 746.

747. Pistol (Early XVIIIth Century), with butt finely inlaid with brass, chased butt plate and cock, lock plate and barrel also inlaid with brass.

Barrel, 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '63.

748. Pistol (Scottish, Middle of XVIIIth Century), with steel stock engraved and formerly silver plated, the lock plate bearing the name JOHN S . . . and belt tongue.

Barrel, 10½ in.

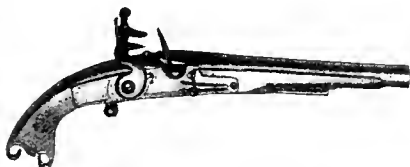
Calibre, .63.

749. Pistol (Scottish, Middle of XVIIIth Century), with steel stock, the butt having incurving scrolls, lock plate engraved BISSELL, barrel bearing the Birmingham proof marks and R.H.R.,¹ belt tongue and vent pricker screwed into the butt. This and the following examples are of a type only found in Scotland, but there was no local factory of small arms in the North at this time. They were probably imported from Birmingham.

Barrel, 7⅞ in.

Calibre, .58.

Deposited in the Armouries after Culloden, *circa* 1746.



SCOTTISH PISTOL (XII, 750).



SCOTTISH PISTOL (XII, 787).

750-772. Twenty-three Pistols, similar to the above, many without the prickers.

773-786. Fourteen Pistols, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

787. Pistol (Scottish, Middle of XVIIIth Century), with gun-metal crutch, stock and barrel bearing the maker's marks.

Barrel, 7½ in.

Calibre, .57.



No. 787.

788-801. Fourteen Pistols, similar to the above.

802. Pistol (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, grotesque mask on butt plate and lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER. 1742.

Barrel, 9⅞ in.

Calibre, .61.

803. Pistol (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts and bell-mouthed barrel.

Barrel, 8 in.

¹ Royal Highland Regiment.

804. Pistol (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER 1736, very long grip turned at right angles to the stock, and long curved trigger.

Barrel, $4\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '58.

805. Pistol, similar to the above, with lock plate engraved G.R. SMITH, 1747, and steel staple to restrain the trigger, which is fingered.

806. Pistol (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER 1738, and barrel marked 2ND TROOP H-G-GDS (Horse Grenadier Guards).¹

Barrel, $11\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '66.

807. Pistol (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, lion mask butt plate and lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER 1759.

Barrel, 10in.

Calibre, '59.

808. Pistol (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with stock inlaid brass filigree and brass bell-mouthed barrel.

Barrel, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.

809. Pistol (Late XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G R TOWER.

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '76.

810, 811. Pair of Pistols (Late XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, lock plates engraved G.R.TOWER, and belt tongues.

Barrels, 12in.

Calibre, '57.

812—841. Thirty Pistols, similar to the above.

On loan to the Maison Dieu, Dover.

842. Pistol (Late XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER, trigger-guard marked 27 and swivel ramrod.

Barrel, $8\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '65.

843, 844. Pair of Double Barrel Pistols (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with removable carbine butts fixed in keyed holes. Each barrel has a

¹ The Horse Grenadier Guards were enrolled in 1678, and in 1788 their name was altered to 1st Life Guards.

separate flintlock engraved H.NOCK, the right barrel being smooth bore and the left rifled with nine grooves. Both barrels have Nock's Patent Breech (Pat. 1787).

Barrels, 18in.

Calibre, '73.

845. Pistol (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved BARNETT and browned barrel marked CUSTOMS.

Barrel, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '60.

846. Pistol (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved D.EGG and brass barrel.

Barrel, 7in.

Calibre, '58.

847. Pistol (XVIIIth-XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved EGG.

On loan to the London Museum.

848. Pistol (Early XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved G.R. TOWER, browned barrel and butt stamped 1800.

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '75.

849. Pistol (Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts and lock plate stamped 1800.

Barrel, 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '66.

850. Pistol (Early XIXth Century), with removable carbine butt cut out in the centre, marked D.EGG'S PATENT BUTT, and lock plate engraved D.EGG. Probably for use with mail coaches.

Barrel, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '66.

851. Pistol (Early XIXth Century), with brass barrel and mounts, the lock plate engraved WILKINSON.

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '65.

852. Pistol (Early XIXth Century), the lock plate engraved WILKINSON.

On loan to the London Museum.

853. Pistol (Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts and lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER.

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '67.

854. **Pistol (Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **W.R.** under a crown and swivel ramrod.

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '58.

855. **Pistol (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass mounts, lock plate with safety catch engraved **J.HARDING AND SON, 1835**, brass barrel similarly engraved and numbered **369**, and muzzle rim engraved **FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COACHES.**

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '63.

856. **Pistol**, similar to the above, dated **1836.**

857. **Pistol**, similar to the above, dated **1837.**

(FOREIGN).

858, 859. **Pair of Pistols (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with brass mounts, butt plates chased with masks, escutcheons on the grips showing medallion heads, lock plates engraved **NOEVCOUR**, and barrels bearing the maker's mark.

Barrels, $13\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '66.



Nos.
858, 859.

860. **Pistol (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with brass mounts chased, and brass lion mask butt plate, barrel with chased mask at the base and belt tongue.

Barrel, $13\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '59.

Brought from Paris in 1815.

861. **Pistol (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with pierced brass mounts, the lock and barrel roughly inlaid with brass.

Barrel, 11in.

Calibre, '50.

862. **Pistol (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with carved stock, steel mounts, lion's head butt plate, escutcheon on the grip bearing a shield of arms, pierced snake with medallion head in the centre and lock plate engraved with trophies and **PIERRON A PARIS.**

Barrel, $13\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '57.



No. 862.

863. **Pistol (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with brass mounts, catch behind the back, similar to "dog catch," and lock plate engraved **A DIEPE.**

Barrel, 14in.

Calibre, '61.

864. Pistol (French, Late XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts roughly engraved.

Barrel, $13\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '63.

865. Pistol (French, Late XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved BREZOL A CHARLEVILLE, and oval-mouthed barrel.

Barrel, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Muzzle, $1\frac{3}{16}$ in. by $\frac{15}{16}$ in.

866. Pistol (French, Late XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, stock stamped MOVET R F, lock plate engraved MANR.NAT. DE CHARLEVILLE and barrel marked AN 9 (1800) AN 11 (1793) and R.F.

Barrel, 8 in.

Calibre, '68.

867. Pistol (French, Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved MRE RLE DE CHARLEVILLE and barrel marked 1822, 1832.

Barrel, $7\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '68.

Nos. 865-867 brought from Paris in 1815.

868. Pistol (French, Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved DU PARIS, and barrel bearing the maker's marks.

Barrel, $7\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '66.



No. 868.

869. Pistol (Russian, Middle of XIXth Century), with brass mounts and pan, lock plate engraved ИЖМ 1830, escutcheon on the grip bearing a monogram and barrel bearing as proof mark an Imperial two-headed eagle and К.

Barrel, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

Presented by the Russian Government, *circa* 1850.



No. 869.

870. Pistol (Italian, Middle of XVIIth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved G.CATANE and barrel engraved LAZARO LZARINO.

Barrel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '60.

871. Pistol (Italian, Late XVIIth Century), with brass mounts, pommel bearing a lion's mask, lock engraved E.BIANCHI and barrel engraved E.LAZARINO.

Barrel, $15\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '50.

872. Pistol (Italian, XVIIth-XVIIIth Century). Plate XXXIV.—With mounts finely chased and lock plate engraved GIO BATTAZANTI and barrel engraved ANTONIO FRANZINO.

Barrel, 11 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '51.

873. Pistol (Italian, Early XVIIIth Century), with steel mounts, lock plate engraved LOMBARD---XIVV, and escutcheon engraved with a monogram.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '58.



No. 873.

874. Pistol (Italian, Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts, escutcheon on the grip bearing a medallion head, pierced brass snake and barrel engraved TEZENAS LAIONE.¹

Barrel, 13 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '56.

875. Pistol (Sardinian, Middle of XVIIth Century), with stock inlaid with steel in intricate designs, egg-shaped pommel, Miquelet lock, and hammer bearing the maker's mark and name RIPOLL.



SARDINIAN PISTOL (XII, 875).

Barrel, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '55.



No. 875.

876. Pistol (Belgian, Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts and pan, the lock plate engraved J DEVILLIERS A LIEGE.

Barrel, 10in.

Calibre, '65.

877. Pistol (Spanish, Early XVIIth Century), with stock inlaid with pierced steelwork, lock plate bearing the maker's mark, Miquelet lock, barrel of octagonal section and belt tongue.

Barrel, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '63.



No 877.

878, 879. Pair of Pistols (Spanish, XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with steel mounts and escutcheons on the stocks engraved with the Cross of Malta, the barrel stamped with the maker's marks, one very much worn.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

Calibre, '66.



Nos. 878, 879

¹ Monte Laione lies to the north of Brescia.

CLASS XII: FIREARMS (FOREIGN FLINTLOCK PISTOLS). 417

880. Pistol (Late XVIIIth Century), with lock plate engraved P. BOND, and Spanish barrel of somewhat earlier make, chased and gilt, bearing the name ERRADURAS and five marks, one of which is much worn.

Barrel, $8\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '68.

Presented by Sir Guy Laking, Bart., in 1915.



No. 880.

881. Pistol (Spanish, Early XIXth Century), with brass mounts and pan, lock plate engraved TOMAS, grooved hammer and tang engraved MODELLO DE 1815.

Barrel, 9 in.

Calibre, '70.

882. Pistol (Spanish, Middle of XIXth Century), with brass mounts, lock plate engraved TOMAS 1841, barrel tang engraved MODELLO DE 1839, and belt tongue.

Barrel, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '76.

Nos. 881, 882, presented by the Spanish Government, *circa* 1850.

883. Pistol (Swiss (?) Early XVIIIth Century), with kidney shaped pommel and lock roughly engraved.

Barrel, $13\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '59.

884. Pistol (Dutch, Middle of XVIIIth Century), with carved stock, chased steel mounts, grotesque mask on butt plate, lock plate, much worn, engraved IAN KNOO. . . . and pierced snake.

Barrel, $10\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '63.

885. Pistol (Austrian, Early XVIIIth Century), with carved stock, steel mounts, lock plate engraved DIETR. SETIN, and barrel bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 13 in.

Calibre, '52.



No. 885.

886. Pistol (Austrian, Middle of XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, butt plate chased with a mask, lock plate engraved with camp scenes, and barrel engraved MARC ZELLIRIN WIEN.

Barrel, $14\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '61.

887. Pistol (Austrian, Middle of XIXth Century), with brass mounts and two-headed eagle.

Barrel, 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

Nos. 886, 887 brought from Paris in 1815.

888. Pistol (German, XVIIth-XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts chased, spherical pommel, brass lock engraved with landscapes, finely chased cock and hammer, side plate of pierced brass showing a lion supporting a blank shield beneath a coronet and barrel engraved MA JOSEPH PIERMAIR IN RIEDT.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '60.

889. Pistol (German, Early XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts engraved and barrel engraved and browned.

Barrel, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Calibre, '50.

890. Pistol (German, Early XVIIIth Century), with brass mounts, butt plate chased with floral border and medallion head, engraved lock plate and barrel bearing the maker's mark.

Barrel, 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '59.



No. 890.

Pistols (Percussion).

(BRITISH.)

891. Pistol (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER 1843, with very heavy stock marked CUTLER AND SON, and swivel ramrod. The weapon is very heavy and appears to have been adapted from a musket stock and barrel.

Barrel, 9in.

Calibre, '73.

892. Pistol (Middle of XIXth Century), with lock plate engraved V.R.TOWER, swivel ramrod and belt tongue.

Barrel, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '62.

893. Pistol (Middle of XIXth Century), with crutch pommel, brass mounts roughly chased, roughly made lock and barrel of octagonal section.

Barrel, 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '72.

CLASS XII: FIREARMS (PERCUSSION PISTOLS & REVOLVERS). 419

894. **Pocket Pistol (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with chip carved stock, rough lock and brass barrel.

Barrel, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

(FOREIGN).

895. **Pistol (French, Early XIXth Century)**, converted from flintlock, with brass mounts, lock plate engraved MRE RLE DE TULLE, and barrel marked 1823 C.DE 17.6.

Barrel, $7\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '70.

896. **Pistol (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with brass mounts, lock plate engraved MR.IMP.DE CHATELLERAULT and barrel marked 1835 MLE 1822 C.DE 17.6 N.

Barrel, $7\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '69.

897. **Pistol (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved MRE. NLE. DE CHATELLERAULT, tang marked 1842 and barrel marked 1850.

Barrel, 5in.

Calibre, '60.

898. **Pistol (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, converted from flintlock, with lock plate engraved ST BLASIEU, barrel marked D under a crown, 1819, and butt stamped 1846.

Barrel, $8\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Calibre, '68.

Nos. 895–898 presented by the French Government, *circa* 1850.

Revolvers.

899. **Revolver (Middle of XIXth Century)**, breech loading, pin fire, with six chambers rotated by cocking the piece. The barrel is engraved J.H.CRANE 3 ROYAL EXCHANGE LONDON E.C.

Barrel, 6in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '43.

Chamber, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Weight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

900. **Revolver (Middle of XIXth Century)**, self acting, muzzle loading, five chambers, fired by percussion caps. The hammer can only be

raised by pulling the trigger, barrel engraved ADAMS AND DEAN MAKERS TO H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT 30 KING WILLIAM ST LONDON BRIDGE.

Barrel, $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, '48.

Chamber, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Weight, 3lb.

901. **Revolver (Middle of XIXth Century)**, breechloading, central fire, self acting, six chambers. The barrel engraved GEO.H.DAW THREAD-NEEDLE ST.LONDON.

Barrel, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '47.

Chamber, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Weight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

902, 903. **Revolvers (Late XIXth Century)**, service pattern, central fire, breech loading, self acting, the barrels marked ENFIELD 1881, 1882

Barrel, $5\frac{1}{16}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '46.

Chambers, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Weight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

(FOREIGN).

904. **Revolver (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, for naval service, breech loading, pin fire, the chamber revolved by cocking the piece, the lock plate engraved LE FAUCHEUX INVR BREVETE. This model was in use between the years 1858 and 1870.

Barrel, $6\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, '45.

Chamber, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Weight, 2lb.

905. **Revolver (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, with five clustered barrels, muzzle loading, fired by percussion caps, self acting. The barrel is engraved MARIETTE BREVETE, the hammer is underneath, and the trigger is of ring form. This type of weapon is commonly known as the "Pepper-box," and is designed on the same lines as Lefauchaux's revolver of 1850.

Barrel, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Calibre, '36.

Weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

CLASS XII: FIREARMS (FLASH PISTOLS & EPROUVETTES). 421

906-909. **Four Revolvers (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with crutch pommels, muzzle loading, percussion caps, fired by cocking the piece, six chambers, the barrel engraved with American police fighting Indians, signed **W.L ORMSBY SCULP.** and **MODEL U.S.M.R. COLT'S PATENT.** Colt's first patent was granted in 1849.

Barrel, $7\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Rifling, seven grooves.

Calibre, .45.

Chamber, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Weight, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

910. **Revolver (German, Middle of XIXth Century)**, breech loading, six chambers, rotated by cocking the piece, central fire, with large safety bolt. The barrel and furniture browned and engraved **S AND S. SOHL.**

Barrel, 7in.

Rifling, five grooves.

Calibre, .43.

Chamber, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Weight, 3lb.

Flash Pistols, Epreuves, Etc.

911. **Flash Pistol (Early XIXth Century)**, for firing cannon, with pistol grip, flintlock, short barrel marked **G.R. V.R.** and inscribed **PATTERN FLASH PISTOL PROPOSED FOR HORSE ARTILLERY 1816** and copper tube $24\frac{1}{2}$ in., bent at the end, screwed into the muzzle.

912. **Flash Pistol**, similar to the above, with copper tube, $26\frac{1}{2}$ in., fitted with bayonet socket.

913. **Signal Flash-pan (Middle of XIXth Century)**, with pistol grip, flintlock, and gun-metal pan with hinged cover.

914. **Signal Flash-pan**, similar to the above, with percussion lock.

915-919. **Five Epreuves (Middle of XIXth Century)**, for testing percussion caps, with pistol grips and lock plates engraved **R.T.PRITCHETT 86 ST JAMES ST RIFLE MANUFACTURER TO H.M.WAR DEPARTMENT.**

920-922. **Three Epreuves (Early XIXth Century)**, for testing flints, with pistol grips, rods fastened in sockets near the lock, the lock plates marked **THEOPHILUS RICHARDS.**

Locks.

923. **Large Double Wheel-lock (Late XVIth Century)**, with two cocks engraved and one wheel external, the cover engraved. The chain with which the wheel was wound is clearly visible. One discharge only was made by dropping the two cocks.

924. **Double Wheel-lock (Late XVIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—To fire two discharges at once.

925. **Wheel-lock (XVIth-XVIIth Century)**, with wheel external held by chased clip and eye-guard to flash-pan.

926. **Wheel-lock (Italian, Early XVIIth Century)**, with wheel external.

927. **Wheel-lock (German, Middle of XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—Finely etched and engraved with mythological subjects, showing Venus and Neptune drawn by sea monsters in a car on which is inscribed **MARCVS LINCK**. The bridle is in form of cornucopiæ, finely chased and the cock is decorated with a female figure holding a heart and a sceptre, standing on a fish and having an ox's head at her right hand.

928. **Wheel-lock (German, Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—The lock plate engraved with battle scenes. The lower part of the cock is engraved with the hind quarters of a horse, the upper part has been restored. The wheel is internal and the bridle, spring, etc., are engraved.

929. **Matchlock (Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—With pivoted pan cover. Described in *Archæological Journal*, vol. L, page 118.

930. **Combined Flint and Matchlock (Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—Engraved J.R. under a crown. This is of the same type as the well known lock invented by Marshal Vauban in 1692, described in St. Remy's *Memoirs d'Artillerie*. The reign of James II ended in 1689 and, therefore, the lock under consideration may be considered to be an anticipation of Vauban's invention. It is described in *Archæological Journal*, Vol. L, page 130.

931. **Large Flintlock for a Cannon (Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—With curved lock plate marked B.9 D 12, long open channel to the pan, inside marked B.T.N. and cock with horns.

932. Flintlock (Late XVIIth Century). Plate XXXVI.—With dog catch to cock engraved W.R. under a crown, the whole of rough workmanship.

933. Flintlock (Late XVIIth Century), the lock plate engraved J.R.2 under a crown and BROOKE.

934. Flintlock (Late XVIth Century), the lock plate engraved W.R. under a crown.

935. Flintlock (Late XVIIth Century), bearing the maker's marks.

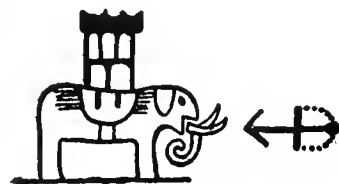


No. 935.

936. Flintlock (Early XVIIIth Century), altered at a later date to percussion by removing the jaws of the cock and substituting a hammer. The cock is chased to represent a dolphin and the lock plate shows satyrs, children and female figures. There is a touch-pan but no signs of a nipple having been added.

937. Large Flintlock for Wall-piece or Pivot Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with dog catch, the inside marked W.M.

938. Flintlock (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved TOWER PROOF and an elephant, the inside marked W.L.



No. 938.

939. Flintlock (Middle of XVIIIth Century).

940. Flintlock (Middle of XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved TULLY.

941. Flintlock (Middle of XVIIIth Century), with mainspring outside, the whole finely engraved.

942. Flintlock for Cannon (Late XVIIIth Century). Plate XXXVI.—With double headed cock, the mechanism cased in brass.

943. Flintlock (Late XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER.

944. Flintlock (Late XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER. S.G. and inside 3 under a crown.

945. Small Flintlock, similar to the above, with safety catch.

946. Flintlock (Late XVIIIth Century), the lock plate engraved G.R.TOWER T.L. and marked on the inside 26 under a crown and R.W.

947. **Flintlock (Late XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved with the mark of the East India Company and **HIRST 1796**, the inside marked **J.S.**, the mainspring wanting.

948. **Flintlock (Early XIXth Century)**, the lock plate engraved with the mark of the East India Company and **HIRST**, the inside marked **F.R.**

949. **Lock for Cannon (Middle of XIXth Century)**, adapted from flint to percussion, the lock plate engraved **T.ASHTON**. The hammer consists of a shaped block of iron inserted between the jaws in place of the flint. A similar contrivance was tried with small arms unsuccessfully.

Transferred from the Royal Gun Factory, Woolwich, *circa* 1850.

(FOREIGN).

950. **Miquelet Lock (Spanish Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—Engraved with floral designs and figures of hounds. The lock plate bears the maker's mark.



No. 950.

Presented by Sir Guy Laking, Bart., in 1915.

951. **Miquelet Lock (Spanish, Late XVIIth Century)**, the lock plate marked **Z** and stamped inside **ANZADO**.

952. **Miquelet Lock (Spanish, Late XVIIth Century)**, with grooved hammer.

953. **Flintlock (Spanish, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **JOAQUIN**, wind-guard and mainspring external.

954. **Miquelet Lock**, similar to No. 953, engraved **JOAQUIN**, but has no wind guard.

955. **Flintlock (Spanish, Early XIXth Century)**, with lock plate engraved **TOMAS** and labelled **MODELO DE CLAVE DE FUSIL MODIFICADO EN 1811**.

Presented by the Spanish Government *circa* 1850.

956. **Flintlock**, similar to No. 955, lock plate engraved **TOMAS**, but not labelled.

957. **Snaphaunce Lock (German, Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVI.—The cock chased in form of a harpy, the pan cover showing a female bust, the hammer a dragon and the lock plate engraved **BERECH**.

958. **Flintlock (German, Late XVIIIth Century)**, the lock plate engraved **POTZDAM MAGAZ S.O.D.**, and stamped inside with the maker's mark.



No. 958.



028



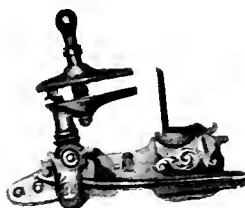
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024



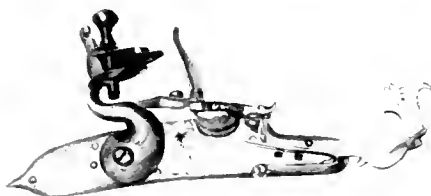
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050



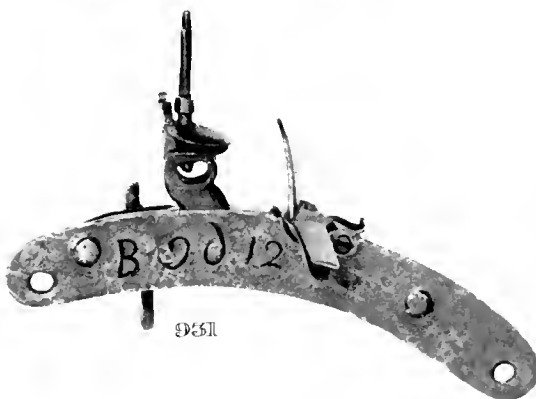
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042

Locks, (XVIth-XVIIth century.) CLASS XII.

Barrels.

959. **Hand Gun Barrel (XVth Century)** of bronze, octagonal in section, with recoil block half way down, vent pan, and shield bearing the letter **R**.

Length, 3ft. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Calibre, 1in.

960. **Iron Hand Gun or "Hakebut" Barrel (XVth Century)**, with recoil block near the muzzle.

Length, 3ft. 3in. Calibre, 1'25in.

961. **Musket Barrel (Late XVIIth Century)**, bearing the proof mark of the Gunmakers' Company. This formed part of the equipment of the company raised by All Souls College, Oxford, under Leopold Finch, Warden of the College, against Monmouth. The company marched out on 8th July, 1685, and were met by a messenger announcing the victory of Sedgemoor two days previously.

Length, 41in. Calibre, '80.

Presented by the Warden and Fellows of All Souls College, 1915.

962-966. **Five Brass Blunderbuss Barrels (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, stamped with a crowned rose.

Barrel, 28in.

967. **Musket Barrel (Dutch, Late XVIIth Century)**, of octagonal section, inscribed **ORANIEN GETROV TOTDER DOOT** and bearing the maker's mark.



No. 967.

Length, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calibre, '86.

968. **Musket Barrel (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with heavy screw breech plug for loading.

Length, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calibre, '71.

969. **Musket Barrel (XVIIIth Century)**, in two parts, screwed together. The muzzle has a screw thread for adding an additional length.

970. **Musket Barrel (Late XVIIth Century)**, with pan and very heavy breech.

Length, 53in. Calibre, '55.

971, 972. **Breechloading Musket Barrels (French, Middle of XIXth Century)**, Robert's system (invented 1831). The lever at the top of the barrel opens the breech and cocks the piece simultaneously, the hammer being underneath. The cartridge used for this arm had a detonating tube incorporated with it. The barrels are marked with the inventors' initials **G.R.** and **J.R.** under a star. The locks wanting.

Length, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Calibre, '63.

CLASS XIII: POWDER FLASKS, BANDOLIERS, ETC.

1. **Powder Flask (Late XVth Century)** of branching antler with steel mounts, engraved with a female figure.

2. **Powder Flask**, similar to the above.

3. **Powder Flask**, similar to the above, engraved with figures of a man and woman in the costume of the period.

4. **Powder Flask**, similar to the above, engraved with a figure of St. John the Baptist.

5. **Powder Flask** (Plate XXXVII), similar to the above, engraved with a nude female figure stabbing herself with a sword, possibly Lucrece.

6. **Powder Flask**, similar to the above, with primer and bullet box at the lower extremities, engraved with figures in the costume of the period.

7. **Powder Flask** of similar form to the above, carved with the figure of a woman, the mounts wanting.

8. **Triangular Powder Flask (Late XVth Century)** overlaid with ivory, richly carved with nude figures, arabesques and a medallion showing St. George and the Dragon, formerly coloured.

Transferred from the Military Repository, Woolwich, *circa* 1850.

9. **Triangular Powder Flask (Early XVIIth Century)** of pierced steel over crimson velvet, the subject being St. George and the Dragon crudely worked.

10. **Triangular Powder Flask (Early XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVII.—Of pierced and chased and embossed steel over velvet, the subject being Samson and Delilah. Above is an escutcheon bearing the arms of the Medici family.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

11. **Small Triangular Priming Flask (Late XVth Century)** of dark wood with steel mounts and its original cords and tassels.

12. **Triangular Powder Flask (Early XVIIth Century)** covered with velvet and mounted with steel.

13. **Triangular Powder Flask (Early XVIIth Century)** of leather, with iron mounts, painted scarlet.

Brought from Malta in 1826.

14. **Powder Flask (Late XVIth Century)** of cuirbouilli, deeply fluted to resemble a purse drawn together with strings.

15. **Powder Horn (Late XVIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Of dark wood, inlaid with ivory designs, showing a spearman, tent and cannon.

16. **Powder Flask (Late XVIth Century)** of carved ebony, showing a soldier in the costume of the period.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

17. **Powder Flask (Early XVIIth Century)** of ebony inlaid with mother-o'-pearl showing an indecipherable shield of arms and the inscription
L. W. 1616.

18. **Large Flat Powder Horn (Late XVIth Century)**, engraved with crude representation of a boar hunt, steel mounts and belt tongue.

19. **Powder Horn**, similar to the above, showing a combat or warriors.

20. **Large Powder Horn (Plate XXXVII)**, similar to the above, crudely engraved with figures of an armed man fighting with a lion.

21. **Powder Horn**, similar to the above, engraved with a representation of a boar hunt.

22. **Powder Horn**, similar to the above, engraved with foliage and a lion's mask.

23. **Small Powder Horn**, similar to the above, decorated with floral designs and steel mounts.

24. **Semi-cylindrical Powder Flask (Middle of XVIIth Century)** of steel, engraved with chevron pattern.

25. **Powder Flask**, similar to the above.

26. **Semi-cylindrical Powder Flask (Middle of XVIIth Century)** of steel, fluted, with four rings for suspension and belt tongue.

27. **Powder Horn (Late XVIIth Century)** made from an entire ox horn carved with a blank shield.

28. Powder Horn (Norwegian, XVIIth Century), carved in relief with figures of Eve, David and Charlemagne. It bears the following inscriptions—

HABAR OLAF STRANGSNON
TALAGMASSONEGENAI¹

Presented by Gustavus Brander, Esq., *circa* 1808.

29. Powder Horn (Middle of XVIIth Century) with steel and brass mounts.

30. Powder Horn of painted wood.

31. Powder Flask of Zinc (Early XIXth Century) with brass mounts. The measure nozzle is reversed and is hinged to a brass upright, so that when charged it can be emptied into the pistol barrel without fear of explosion.

32-34. Three Powder Flasks (Early XIXth Century) of zinc with brass mounts.

35. Patron or Charge Case (Late XVIth Century) of gilt bronze embossed and chased with a representation of a stag hunt.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

36. Patron (XVIth-XVIIth Century). Plate XXXVII.—Of dark wood with steel mounts inlaid with designs of squirrels and strapwork in ivory.

37. Patron (Early XVIIth Century). Plate XXXVII.—Of steel, elaborately embossed with designs of mounted warriors and lions' masks.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

38. Patron, similar to the above.

39. Leaf-Shaped Priming Flask (Early XVIth Century). Plate XXXVII.—Of wood with brass mounts, inlaid with figures of huntsman, lions' masks, etc., in ivory and dated ANNO 1500.

¹ Figured in the *Antiquarian Repertory*, Vol. IV.

40. **Circular Priming Flask (Late XVIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Of ivory, showing boar and stag hunts, with silver mounts and original cords and tassels.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

41. **Circular Priming Flask (Late XVIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Of dark wood inlaid with ivory, gilt brass mounts and lions' masks, with rings for suspension.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

42. **Hemispherical Priming Flash (Late XVIth Century)** of dark wood inlaid with spiral designs.

43. **Priming Horn (XVIth-XVIIth Century)** of ivory, spirally fluted. The head has the remains of three spanners for a wheel lock, cut off at a later date.

44. **Priming Flask (Late XVIth Century)** combined with spanner for wheel lock and turncrew.

45. **Priming Flask**, similar to the above.

46. **Priming Flask (Middle of XVIIth Century)** combined with hammer, spanners and turncrew.

47. **Priming Flask (Middle of XVIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Of iron gilt, with three spanners and turncrew.

48. **Wheel-lock Spanner (Late XVIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Of steel finely chased and pierced.

49. **Wheel-lock Spanner (Late XVIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Finely chased.

50-54. **Five Spanners (Early XVIIth Century)** with pierced ends and turncrews.

55. **Implement Action (Middle of XIXth Century)** with nipple wrench, turncrew and wad-hook.

56. **Set of Nipple Wrenches and Implement Actions (Middle of XIXth Century).**

57. **Implement Action**, consisting of three blade turncrew and nipple wrench.

58. **Implement Action** for whale guns (see Nos. 565, 566).

59. **Implements for Cleaning Guns** presented to Indian Chiefs (see Nos. 631-679).

60, 61. **Wad-hooks (Early XIXth Century)** mounted on staves.

62. **Wad-hook (French)** cut from steel tube.

63-68. **Six Wad-hooks (Middle of XIXth Century)** for different calibres.

69, 70. **Bullet Moulds (Early XIXth Century)**.

71-75. **Five Bullet Moulds for Pistols (Early XIXth Century)**.

76. **Bullet Mould (Early XIXth Century)** of brass and steel for wall pieces 1·25 calibres.

77. **Bullet Mould (Middle of XIXth Century)** of brass, marked U.S. RIFLE MUSKET, 1855.

78. **Spring Gun Spike (Middle of XIXth Century)** for temporary use. When it is desired to withdraw the spike, it is turned with the spring towards the muzzle, a rod is then inserted, the spring pressed back and the spike withdrawn.

79. **Gauge Vent (Middle of XIXth Century)**.

80, 81. **Musket Rests (Late XVIIth Century)** combined with a lintstock.

82-85. **Four Musket Rests (Late XVIIth Century)**.

Length over all, 51½ in.

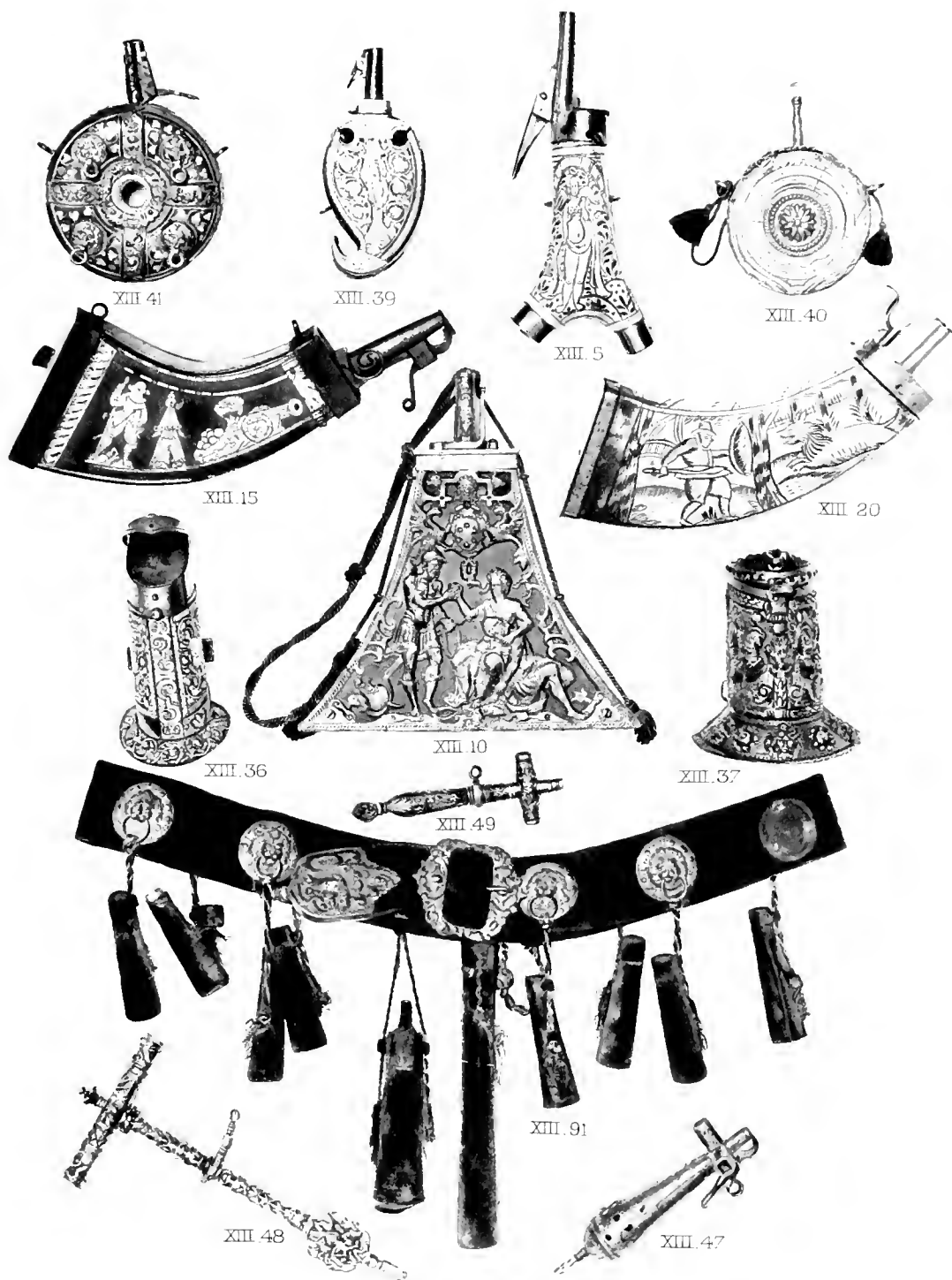
86. **Sporting Musket Rest (XVIIth Century)**, consisting of a staff with side hook and sharp spiked ferrule.

87. **Head of a Musket Rest (Late XVIIth Century)**.

88, 89. **Sword Hangers (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)** of leather and steel.

90. **Fourniment (Dutch, Late XVIth Century)** of black silk, with purse shaped case for four charges, bullet bag and frog, with two steel loops to take the tongue of a powder flask.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



Powder Flasks, Spanners, etc.

91, 92. **Bandoliers (Middle of XVIIth Century).** Plate XXXVII.—Of velvet, with gilt brass mounts chased, showing cherubs, lions' masks, etc., and metal charge bottles covered with velvet.

93-95. **Three Bandoliers (Early XVIIth Century)** of leather, with bullet bags and wooden charge bottles.¹

96, 97. **Infantry Crossbelts (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)** with brass buckles.

98, 99. **Crossbelts (Early XIXth Century)** with pouches.

100. **Artillery Crossbelt (Early XIXth Century)** of white buckskin, with brass crown on pouch flap, receptacles for eight charges, hammer, two gun spikes, priming horn attached by a crimson cord. The belt ends are engraved **RL 2 B 670**.

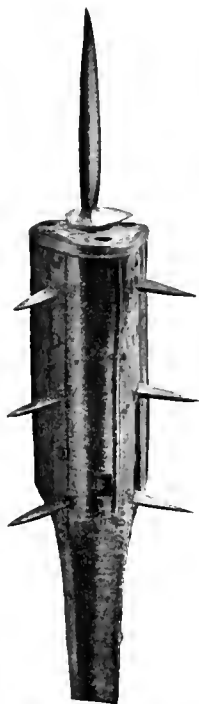
101. **Infantry Pouch (French, Early XIXth Century)** of black leather, the flap bearing an Imperial Crown and **N** in brass.

102, 103. **Pouches (Bavarian, Middle of XIXth Century)** containing balls wrapped in parchment, percussion caps, nipple wrenches, and nipple clearers.

¹ In the early part of the present century many of these bandoliers, found in the Tower, were cut up for firewood before their historical value was realized. The examples given were rescued by the late Curator Viscount Dillon.

CLASS XIV : COMBINED WEAPONS.

1. **Two-hand Mace (Early XVth Century)**, with three short barrels, set in the head, fired by a match at the touch-holes, which have turning covers. Between the barrels are set nine spikes in groups of three, and one large spike projects between the barrels at the top. From the days of the Restoration, tradition has ascribed this weapon to King Henry VIII. This and other weapons of a similar type are scheduled in the Inventories as "Holy water sprinklers" (see VII, 898-901).



Length over all

INVENTORIES :

1547. *Holly water sprincles wt thre gonne in the Topp, oone*
 1676-1683. *King Henry ye 8ths walking staff* 1.
 1688. (Valuation.) *K.H.VIII walking staff* . 1 at £0. 1. 0.

2. **Mace, with Gun-barrel (Early XVth Century)**.—There is a spike of diamond section in the centre, with six short spikes, three on each side down the head. There are also three holes, square on one side and circular on the other, in which other side spikes were fixed. The gun-barrel, at the butt of the staff, has a touch-pan.

INVENTORY :

1547. *Holy water sprincles wt. gonne in thende vij.*

3. **Mace, with Four Short Guns (XVth Century)**.—The whole is covered with wood. On the wood over the breech is carved a shield charged with two crosses. The butt has a narrow receptacle closed with a sliding cover. Barrels have sunk touch-holes covered by sliding lids.

Barrel 14in. ; calibre '40.

Purchased from the "Gothic Armoury" in 1841.



No. 3.

4. **Mace and Wheel-lock Pistol (XVth Century)**. Plate XXXII. —The mace-head has six flanges pierced with trefoils. The haft is finely chased with floral forms and parcel gilt. The lock is about half way down the weapon, and is of the usual type, the cock in the form of a dragon's head, and the pan and wheel cover finely engraved. On the opposite side to the lock is a tongue for hanging to the belt. The barrel (calibre '35) is 12½in. long, and has its muzzle between the flanges of the mace-head. The grip is tubular, with

a flanged guard above the hand and a large hemispherical pommel below, which opens with a hinge, and discloses a case for charges. It bears the maker's mark stamped twice on the lock and haft.



No. 4.

Purchased at the Brocas Sale in 1834.

5. Poleaxe, with Gun-barrel (XVIth Century).—The axe-blade is short and knife-like. The hammer at the back has four teeth, and the whole is secured to the staff by long cheeks. The gun-barrel at the butt of the staff is 10in. long (calibre '48). There is a touch-pan near the breech, and a screw thread on the muzzle for a cap to exclude earth when used as a poleaxe.

Length over all, 70in.

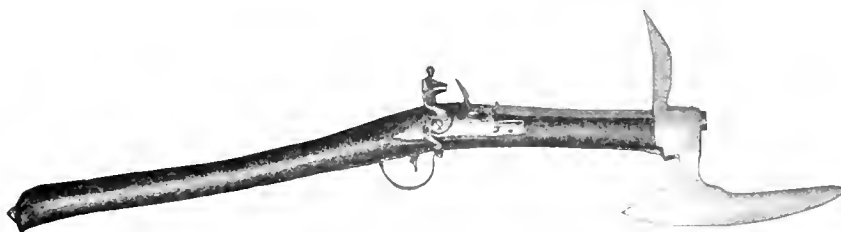
INVENTORIES :

1547. *Pole axes wt gonnes in theendes xxvij.*

1676. *Battle axe witt pistoll 1.*

1688. (Valuation.) *Sp^a Pole Axes wth Pistolls 6 at 12s ap^{ce}.*

6. Axe and Pistol of Steel (XVIIth Century). Plate XXXII.—This is essentially an experimental weapon, as it could not possibly be of any practical use, and only serves to exhibit the misapplied dexterity of its maker. The axe-head has a sharp pick at the back, while the part which would be the blade in a normal weapon is hollow, and contains five barrels, which can be closed by a hinged cover. They are fired either by a wheel-lock or by touch-holes, which are covered by chased models of tortoises, scorpions and beetles. A spring match-holder fixed to a brass lion acts on one of these touch-holes, but the others appear to have been fired by a match held in the hand. The haft contains a bell-mouthed barrel, on one side of which is a tongue for the belt.



AXE AND PISTOL (XIV, 7).

7. Axe and Pistol (Late XVIIIth Century).—The haft is of hard wood, with a butt swivel. The axe, with a back flook, is slipped over the barrel at the muzzle. There is a rammer with wad-hook, which is let into the butt. The barrel (calibre '58) has a fore-sight which can be seen through an opening in the flook of the axe. The covered flint-lock is of the late type.

8. **Hunting Sword and Pistol (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century).** Plate XXXII.—With grip of tortoiseshell, chased brass pommel, knuckle-guard and shell mounts, on which an eagle displayed figures in several places. The blade (23in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.) is single-edged, and is engraved both sides with dogs and animals of the chase, a heart pierced by two arrows and the inscription VIVAT LE PR(IN)CE (DE) ORA(N)GE. The pistol (calibre .30, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long) is screwed to the blade, and the flint-lock is discharged by a trigger under the brass shell of the hilt.



No. 8.

9. **Hunting Sword and Pistol (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century).**—With grip of ebony, chased steel knuckle-guard and shell, on which is a coarsely engraved head of a man. The blade is single-edged, with saw back, $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. The pistol barrel is fixed under the shell, and is $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, calibre .46, with the trigger on the under side. On the upper side of the grip the flint-cock is fixed.

10. **Hand-Gun and Tuck (XVIth Century).**—This weapon resembles a two-hand foining sword in appearance, as it has straight quillons pointed at the ends. The tuck is of diamond section, with a leather covering near the quillons. The barrel (34in. long) has a touch-pan and hole near the breech.

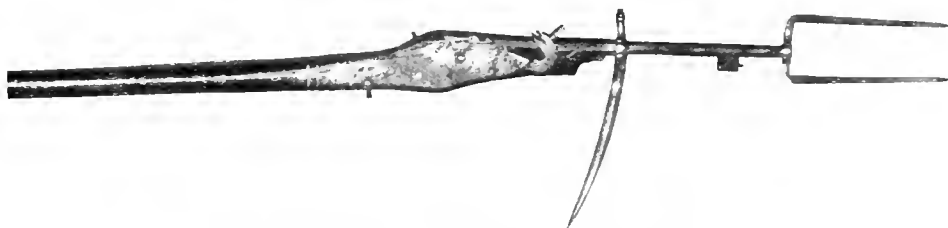
Length over all, 61in.

11. **Hand-gun and Short Spear (XVIth Century).**—The shaft is roughly chased with bands. The point is leaf-shaped. The barrel (9in. long) has a touch-hole at the side and sockets for a rammer. Hentzner, visiting the Tower in 1598, mentions "spears out of which one may shoot" (see page 61).




SPEAR AND PISTOL (XIV, 12).

12. **Wheel-lock Pistol and Spear (Late XVIth Century).**—This is a light weapon for hunting and not for war. The shaft (68in. long) is of dark wood inlaid with antler. The designs are crude, showing military figures, monsters, etc. The original rammer, tipped with engraved antler, is in its place. The barrel (calibre .56) is $14\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, crudely chased with birds, beasts, scrollwork and a foot soldier in armour carrying a poleaxe. The wheel-lock is of the ordinary type, the plate being engraved with a scene of bear and stag hunting. This is the most practical of all the combined weapons in this collection.



MILITARY FORK AND PISTOL (XIV, 13).

13. **Military Fork, "Bec-de-corbin" and Wheel-lock Pistol (Early XVIIth Century).**—The shaft is of red wood inlaid with crude designs of masks, flowers, etc., in antler, much decayed. The pistol-barrel (calibre .36) is of octagonal section, 13in. long, with a two-pronged fork, which has a socket to slip over the muzzle. There is a pick, or bec-de-corbin, slipped over the barrel half way down in the same fashion. The wheel-lock is of the ordinary type, with a safety catch. It is fired by the usual trigger on the lock-plate or by an extension near the butt. The barrel and lock-plate bear the maker's mark.  No. 13.

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.

14. **Staff with Two Brass Pistol-barrels and a Tuck (XVIIIth-XIXth Century).**—The tuck is 24in. long, of circular section up to the point where it becomes four-sided. The pistol-barrels, of brass, are set at an angle of 45deg., one on each side of the tuck. They are discharged simultaneously by a flint-lock, which is acted on by a trigger near the butt end of the staff. This is probably one of the many experimental weapons designed for use against cavalry.

Length over all, 7ft. 9in.

15. **Mortar and Tuck (XVIIIth-XIXth Century).**—The tuck (32in. long) is concealed in the shaft, and is slid out when needed by a protruding bolt. The head has a small brass grenade mortar fixed to it, discharged by a flint-lock, now wanting.

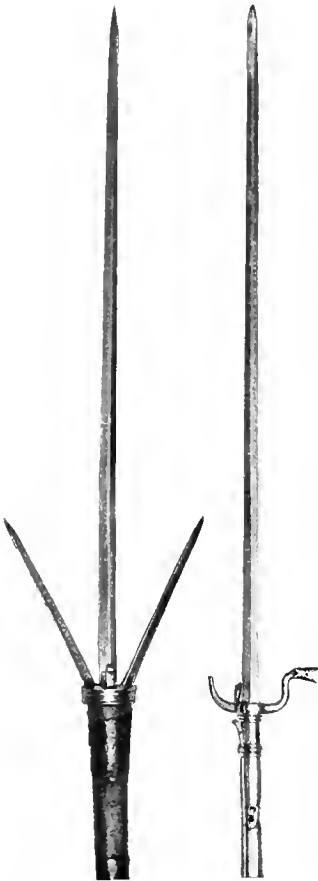
Length over all when closed, 6ft. 8in.

16. **Feather-staff (XVIth-XVIIth Century).**—These weapons are also called "Sweyne or Swine-feathers," "Swedish feathers" and hand palizados. They were carried by infantry officers when not in war. The shaft, covered with leather, is 47in. long when closed. When the oval steel cover at the top is raised the "feathers" are shot out by a jerk of the hand. The centre of these is of diamond section, 32in. long, and the two side blades, with blunted edges and points, are 6in. long each. These are intended to act as guards, like the quillons of a sword.

INVENTORIES :

1676. *Hand-pallizadoes without rests* 3.

1688. (Valuation.) *Hand Pallizadoes without Rests.* . . 4 at 2s. (6d. each).



FEATHER STAVES
(XIV, 16, 18).

17. "Feather-staff," similar to the above. The central spike is of diamond section, $32\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, and the two side spikes (8in. in length) are inscribed BARTOLOME on one face and BIELLA on the other faces (see *Archæological Journal*, LXIV).

18. Feather-staff and Musket-rest (XVIIth Century).—The shaft is of metal, with the rest in the form of two dragons' heads addorsed, one broken. The spike, of diamond section, is 31in. long.

Length over all, 74in.

INVENTORIES :

1676. *Hand-pallizadoes wth rests* II.

1688. (Valuation.) *Hand Pallizadoes wth Rests* 10 at 6d a p^{ce}.

19. Axe and Gunner's Quadrant (Late XVIth Century). Plate XXXII.—The axe-head is pierced with a design of acorns and two lions supporting a square shield, which bears S and Q beneath a coronet. A pendulum, like a clock hand, pivoted to the blade, passes over a quadrant on the axe edge, which is marked out with numerals registering the elevation or depression of a cannon. The blade is inscribed : PRINCEPS JULIUS BRUNSWIGENCIS ET LUNEBORGENCIS ME FIERI FECIT HENRICOPOLI

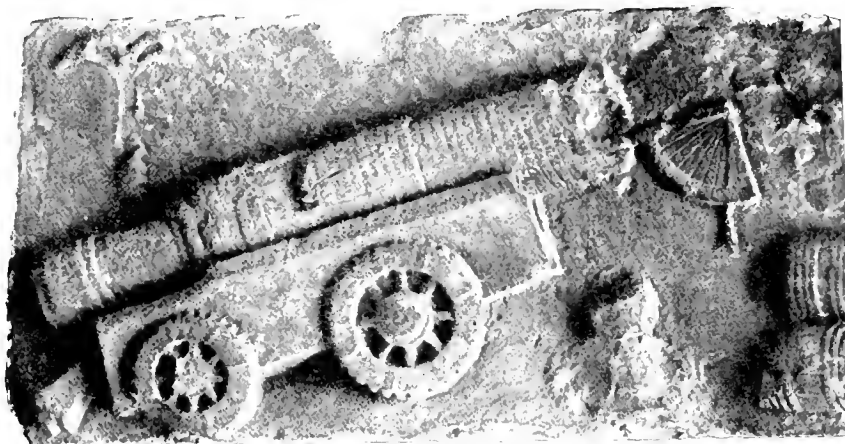
ALIIS IN SERVIENDO CONSUMOR. 1585.¹ The square head of the staff through which the base of the axe-blade passes has a metal ferrule engraved with the Burgundian Cross ragule and the Briquet or fire-steel of the Toison d'Or. At the back of the axe is a square hammer-head pierced with a hole. The staff has metal ribbons nailed upon each face, on which are inscribed scales showing the calibres for shot of lead, slag, iron and stone. At the base of the staff is a square ferrule, on one side of which is a flange cut with a V-shaped notch. The object was sighted by means of this and the peep-sight in the hammer-head, and the elevation read off from the quadrant by an assistant. The staff of the axe was then placed in the bore of the cannon, which was trained till the pendulum registered the same number on the scale. It is difficult to see how this could have been of practical use, as the back sight is fixed and is not adjusted for range. Contrivances of this kind are described in Ward's *Animadversions of Warre* (1639). A stone carving of the late sixteenth Century at Edinburgh Castle shows "Mons Meg" with

¹ Prince Julius, the inventor of "slag-shot," made of compressed iron slag, died in 1589. According to Beck, *Geschichte der Eisens*, in the year 1822 excavations at Philippsburg, Baden, brought to light a store of over 1,000 of these "slag-shot" stamped with the date 1575. (*Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, 1896.)

a similar instrument in the bore. This piece is very rare, if not unique, for there are no examples of a precisely similar type in any of the principal collections of Europe (see *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, XVII).

Purchased from the collection of Baron Peuker, 1858.

20. Ball with Barbed Spikes, either for throwing or for use as a caltrop.



CARVING OF "MONS MEG" IN EDINBURGH CASTLE,
SHOWING THE GUNNER'S QUADRANT.

CLASS XV: INSTRUMENTS OF PUNISHMENT.



EXECUTION AXE AND BLOCK (XV, 1, 3).

office. It was handed on to Mr. Lysons, and from him to Mr. Petie, who transferred it to the Armouries about the year 1866, when the Record Office was moved to Chancery Lane. There are only two deep original cuts, which show that it was only used once, as two cuts were almost invariably needed to sever the head from the trunk. The sides are scooped out with a large space for the shoulders and a smaller space for the chin.

Height, $24\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; length, $21\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; width 13 in.

4. **Steel Collar for a Prisoner (XVIth Century).**—The outside is set with spikes, and the inside, at a recent date, has been filled with lead, probably to make it appear to be a more terrible instrument

1. **Heading Axe (XVIth Century).**—The head has a slight twist, and does not lie directly parallel with the haft. It bears an indecipherable maker's mark.

1688. (Valuation.) *Hedding Axes* .

. . . 4 at £0. 5. 0.

1691. (Valuation.) *Heading Axes* .

. . . 1 at £0. 5. 0.

2. **Heading Axe (XVIth Century),** dredged up from the Thames opposite the Tower in 1829.

3. **Block used at the execution of Simon Lord Lovat, 9th April, 1746.** The block was formerly in the possession of John Poyndon, one of the Warders of the Tower. In a letter dated 15th March, 1825, copied in the King's House by General Milman in 1894, Mr. John Bayley, of the Record Office, acknowledges Poyndon's gift to his



PRISONER'S COLLAR (XV, 4).

of punishment. There is no evidence to show that this came from the Armada. It was probably in the Tower before 1547.

1547. *Itm. a stele color for A pryson'.*

1660. *Spanish Coller of Torture, taken in '88.*

1676, 1683. *Coller of Tormet taken from the Spaniard in ye yeare 1588.*

1688. (Valuation.) *Coller of Torm' taken in 1588 £1. 0. 0.*

5. **Scavenger's Daughter, or "Scevington's gyves"** (XVIth-XVIIth Century), used for confining at once the head, hands and feet of a prisoner. Hewitt, in his Catalogue of 1870, states that this example was purchased from Mr. Denew, 41, Craven Street, Strand, in 1826. At the same time, it should be noted that at the end of the eighteenth century such an instrument existed in the Armouries, as is clearly shown in the engraving reproduced on page 30.

6. **Thumbscrews.**—According to some writers this instrument was used for extorting confessions at the end of the sixteenth century, but it was more generally employed for securing prisoners. Hewitt states, in his Catalogue of 1870, that Professor Thomsen of Christiania informed him that such a contrivance was in use in Sweden in the middle of the nineteenth century. The examples scheduled were in the Armouries prior to 1773, as they are figured on the plate reproduced on page 30.

7. **Bilboes** for linking prisoners together by the ankles.

1675, 1683. *Bilbow Irons great and small 5.*

1688. (Valuation.) *Bilboe Irons grt & small . . . 6 at 6^d a p^{ce}.*

8. **Model of the Rack**, made after the engraving in Steeven's and Reed's *Shakespear*, reproduced on page 8 of the present work.

Deposited by the Curator, 1914.

CLASS XVI: UNIFORMS, COLOURS, AND PERSONAL RELICS.

1, 2. **Holsters of King William III** (1689-1702), covered with green velvet, embroidered in appliqué with the Royal Cypher and Crown.

3, 4. **Dummy Pistols for the above**, with brass butt plates, bearing the Royal Cypher.

5. **Collar of SS**, with pendants of brass showing the arms of Hanover. This was placed upon the gilt armour of Charles I (II, 91) which was used at the lying in state of John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough, 23rd July, 1722. It was found in one of the turrets of the White Tower in 1913.



(XVI, 5).

6. **Cloak of General Wolfe** (1727-1759), of brown fabric lined with crimson. According to tradition it was upon this cloak that Wolfe died on the heights of Abraham, 13th September, 1759.

Deposited by command of King William IV in 1837.

7. **Sword, Scabbard and Sash of Frederick Augustus, Duke of York**, Field-Marshal and Commander-in-Chief of the Army¹ (1763-1827). The openwork hand-guard bears a crossed baton and sword under a crown, the blade engraved **CROSSLEY CUTLER TO THE KING LONDON**. The scabbard is black leather, with gilt mountings chased. The sash is of crimson and gold.

Deposited by command of King George IV in 1827.

8. **Uniform Coat of the Duke of Wellington** (1769-1852) when Constable of the Tower (1826-1852), of blue cloth lined white, with scarlet facings, gilt buttons bearing the White Tower in silver, and epaulettes of gold thread bearing crossed batons under a crown in silver.

¹ Commander-in-Chief, 1798-1809.



BANNER OF BARON FERDINAND VON HOMPESCH (XVI, 9).

9. Banner of Baron Ferdinand von Hompesch (1744–1803), last Grand Master of the Knights of Malta. On a two-headed eagle displayed, crowned, and bearing a cross azure in each beak, a shield bearing quarterly 1 and 4 gules, a cross of St. George argent, 2 and 3 gules, a saltire engrailed argent. In the lower right-hand corner is a medallion frame under a coronet, the centre of the frame being wanting. The Knights of Malta at this period were under the protection of the Emperor

Paul of Russia. The banner was taken by the French in 1798 with the bronze gun (XIX, 79) which, with other spoils, was being conveyed to France when the transport was captured by the frigate *H.M.S. Seahorse*.

10, 11. Colours of the Buffs, formerly deposited in the Armouries, and transferred to the Church of St. Peter ad Vincula, 16th February, 1912.

12, 13. Colours of the 2nd Tower Hamlets Militia (Queen's Own Light Infantry). The regiment was converted into the 5th Battalion of the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) on 5th July, 1881. The Queen's Colour is charged with a crown and a scroll bearing QUEEN'S OWN LIGHT INFANTRY, and the regimental Colour, of blue, bears the White Tower encircled by a crimson garter bearing QUEEN'S OWN LIGHT INFANTRY surmounted by the Royal crest, the whole surrounded by a wreath of rose, shamrock and thistle.

14. Sword and Scabbard of Field-Marshal Viscount Wolseley, V.C., K.P., etc.,¹ (1823–1913), when Officer of the 90th Regiment in the Crimea.

Presented by the Dowager Viscountess Wolseley, December, 1915.

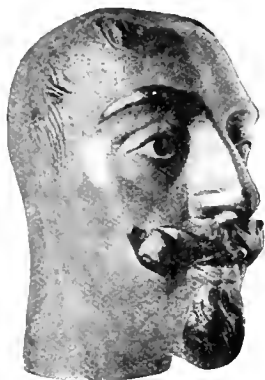
15. Revolver of Earl Roberts, V.C., K.G., K.P., etc.,² (1832–1915) carried through the Afghan Campaign of 1879–1880.

Presented by the Dowager Countess Roberts, January, 1916.

¹ Commander-in-Chief, 1895–1900.

² Commander-in-Chief, 1901–1904.

CLASS XVII: CARVED WOODEN HORSES, FIGURES, ETC.



CHARLES I.



HENRY VIII.



CHARLES II.

Fig. 1. Head of King Henry VIII.—According to Grose¹ the several Kings' heads were carved by William Morgan, John Nort, Thomas Quillans and Marmaduke Townson in 1688, and others by Nort and Alcock in 1690 and 1702.¹ (See page 26.)



FIGURE OF "GIN" (XVII, 5).

2. Head of King Charles I.—Grose states that this was carved by Grinling Gibbons in 1685. (See page 26.)

3. Head of King Charles II, also attributed to Grinling Gibbons, 1686 (See page 26). There are several other carved heads on the figures used for showing the armour, but none of these bears any resemblance to a King of England.

4. Head of the Duke of Wellington, carved *circa* 1827, but there are no records to show for what purpose it was used.

Deposited in the Constable's Office of the King's House.

5, 6. Two carved figures, called "Gin" and "Beer." According to Meyrick these were originally placed over the buttery door in the Palace of Greenwich. If this was the case they would have been removed at the Restoration, when the armour was

¹ Grose, *Antient Armour*, II, 284.

sent to the Tower. One figure holds a tankard, and the other, surrounded at the base by cordage, holds a small jug. The technique and physiognomy suggest that they may be of Russian origin.

(?) 1688. (Valuation.) *Statues of wood whereon a face is carved* . . . 2 at 2s. 6d. a p^{ce}.

7. **Horse Statue of Wood**, attributed by Grose to Grinling Gibbons, 1685, shown with the figure of Charles I. (Plate XVIII).

8-18. **Eleven Horse Statues of Wood**.—These according to Grose were carved at the end of the seventeenth century, when the Horse Armoury was established in "C" Store, and the armours were exhibited as the "Line of Kings."

1691-1693. (Valuation.) *Horse Statues of Wood* . . . 19 att £20·0·0.

19. **Figures of Queen Elizabeth, mounted, and Page**.—This group was first set up about the year 1774, and from time to time has been re-dressed. The Queen's dress was renewed in 1827 and the page's dress in 1828. Again in 1847 a new dress for the Queen was requisitioned, and the present costume was supplied by Madame Auguste, sister of the late Sir Augustus Harris. It will therefore be seen that this very popular exhibit has no historical value whatever. (See pages 8, 9, 57.)

On Loan to the London Museum, 1916.

20. **Horse Statue of Wood**, carved about the year 1827, when Meyrick rearranged the Armouries.

21. **Horse Statue of Papier-mache and Iron**, made in 1913 for showing the armour of the "Engraved Suit," II, 5.

22. **Lion of St. Mark**, life size, azure, with gold wings, the head surmounted by a halo, and the dexter paw on a book inscribed **PAX TIBI MARCE EVANGELE STA MEUS**.

Taken from a fortress of the Venetians in Corfu in 1809.

23. **Stone Figure of a Lion**, from the same source as the above.

24. **Portions of the Barge of the first Duke of Marlborough** when Master-General of the Ordnance, 1702-1711, 1714-1716. The carvings, of gilded oak, show combats of mounted Romans and barbarians, a figure splitting the terrestrial globe, allegorical figures of Justice, Mercury, Romans,

barbarians and Britannia clasping the hand of a barbarian over a broken terrestrial globe, the arms and monogram of the Duke of Marlborough and the "George" medallion of the Garter. Besides these are the arms of the Ordnance, similar to those figured on page 35, supported by a merman holding a fasces and a mermaid, a lion and unicorn couchant, a lion's head erased on a column, and a painted panel showing the arms of the Ordnance. The barge was broken up in the year 1859.

25. **Royal Arms and Supporters**, *temp.* Charles II, a large, square panel carved, painted and gilt.

26. **Royal Arms and Supporters**, present bearings, carved, painted and gilt.

27, 28. **Two Shields of the Royal Arms**, present bearings, carved, painted and gilt.

29. **Statuettes, Two Knights Tilting**, produced *circa* 1860.

CLASS XVIII : MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

1. **Model of the Tower, 1842**, showing the Parade after the burning of the Grand Storehouse and before the erection of the Waterloo Barracks.

2. **Model of the Tower in 1866.**

3. **Model of the Tower in 1882.**

4. **Royal Arms and Supporters, *temp.* Charles II**, painted on canvas and framed.

5. **Iron Cresset (XVIth Century)**, used by watchmen.

6. **Flemish Chest (XVIIth Century)**, the lock-cover pierced with a design of two lions rampant regardant holding swords.

Brought from Havannah by Admiral Vernon in 1762.

7. **Portion of the Pump of the "Mary Rose,"** sunk off Spithead in 1545, recovered in 1840.

8. **Portion of the Keel of the "Royal George,"** sunk by accident at Spithead in 1782.

9-13. **Five Jack-boots (Early XVIIIth Century).**

No. 10 presented by G. F. Flesher, of Towcester, *circa* 1850.

14, 15. **Pair of very large Jack-boots, with Spurs (Early XVIIIth Century).**—These are so large that they can be worn easily over an ordinary boot.

16, 17. **Pair of Kettledrums** captured at the Battle of Blenheim, 2nd August, 1704.

18. **Cavalry Trumpet (Early XIXth Century).**

19. **Bell, from Burmah.**

Presented by Field-Marshal Sir William Gomm, G.C.B., Constable of the Tower in 1874.



CRESSET (XVIII, 5).

20. Bell, captured at Bombarsund, a fortress in the Åland Isles on the Baltic, by the allied English and French forces under Sir Charles Napier, 15th August, 1854. It bears the following inscription :

AR 1845 I KEJSAR NICOLAI DEN ISTES LODE REGERINGS AR
DA DOCTOR E. G. MELARTIN VAR ERKOS BISKOP I FINLAND
A. CRONSTEDT GOVERNEUR OF WER ABO OCH BJORNEBORGS LAN MED ÅLAND
OCH V. PASTOREN MAG. HENR. JOH. HJORTH FORSTE PREDIKANT A SKARPANS
SAMT HENR. RASTEDT CURAM GERENS BLEF DENNA KLOCKA
TILL GUDS NAMNS ÅRA OCH FÖRSAMLINGENS STORALADIE
PÅ HOGA KRONANS BEKOSTNAD GJUTEN AF FR. SEIPEL & J. G. LILJENDAHI I, STOCKHOLM

21-24. Four Bells from Bombarsund.

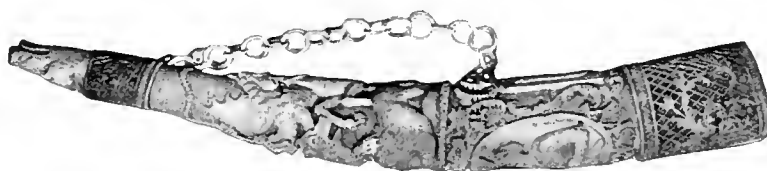
25, 26. Pair of Bronze Hinges, dated 1666, captured from a magazine in Flushing in the Walcheren Expedition under the Earl of Chatham, 15th August, 1809.

27. Fused Gun-flints from the fire which destroyed the Grand Storehouse, 30th October, 1841.

28. Two Muskets (Late XVIIIth Century), imbedded in cement and stone, found in dredging on the coast of Bude in 1867. The local tradition described them as part of the cargo of a New Guinea ship wrecked in the gale of 1804. The sand at Bude is largely composed of lime, and the action of the salt water and metal forms it into cement.

Presented by the Salvage Association, Birchin Lane, in 1887.

29. Keys of the Grand Storehouse, Fused Flints and portion of a Beam.



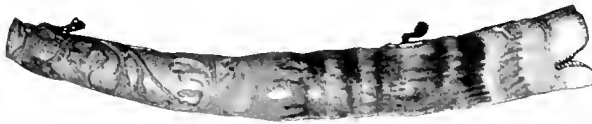
(XVIII, 30).



(XVIII, 31).

30. Ivory Horn (XVIIth Century), carved in high relief with a lion and bear hunt and a portrait of John III (Sobieski) of Poland (1624-1696).

Purchased at the Knight Sale in 1848.



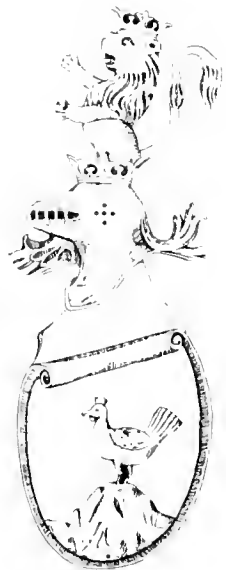
(XVIII, 32).



(XVIII, 33).

31. Ivory Horn (XVIIth Century), carved in low relief with scrollwork and the arms of Count Henneberg.

Purchased from the "Gothic Armoury," Haymarket, *circa* 1841.



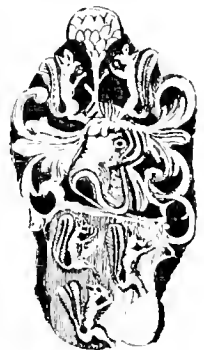
No. 31. Arms of Count Henneberg.

32. Ivory Horn (German, XVIth-XVIIth Century), the ends carved as monsters' heads.

33. Bronze Horn (XVIth Century), bearing the arms of the Danish family of Alkeveders and the following inscription :

STB. IAHAN. FRIS. LODT.
+ TISE. HORN. TRY. TIIL
HESLAGER. HAGESTEDT
O. C. BORE BY ANNO DOMINI 1551 ECTRA

Purchased at the Bernal Sale in 1855.



No. 33. Arms of Alkeveders.

34. Drinking Horn (Early XIXth Century), engraved with the name JAMES CATTEE, and medallions of views of Roderigo, Escorial, Burgos, St. Sebastian, Badajos, Bayonne and Madrid, two two-decker ships and a wheel. Horns of this type were brought back by English soldiers after the Peninsular War.

Presented by G. Flesher, Esq., *circa* 1860.

35. Ornament of Brass, use unknown, chased and gilt, depicting horse and foot soldiery in the equipment of the early years of the seventeenth century.

36. Portrait Medallion of Prince Charles Edward, dated 1745.
Deposited by the Curator, 1916.

37. **Portrait Medal of Viscount Dillon**, Curator of the Armouries (1895–1912), by Sidney Carline.

Presented by the Trustees of the National Portrait Gallery, 1913.

38. **Bronze Medal**, conferred by the Judges of the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition, 1887, for Exhibit of Arms, etc.

39. **Iron Mask**, probably XVIIIth Century, formerly shown with the axe and block as the executioner's mask.

CLASS XIX: ORDNANCE.¹

THE EUROPEAN GUNS ARE SHOWN IN THE BASEMENT OF THE WHITE TOWER
AND THOSE OF ORIENTAL ORIGIN IN THE GUN PARK.

Iron and Bronze Cannon.

1. **Wrought Iron Gun (XVth Century)**, breechloading, with rings for lifting, chamber and wooden bed. The piece still retains the stone shot with which it was loaded.

Recovered in 1836 from the wreck of the *Mary Rose*, sunk in 1545 while manœuvring against the French at Spithead.

Length, 6ft. 3in.

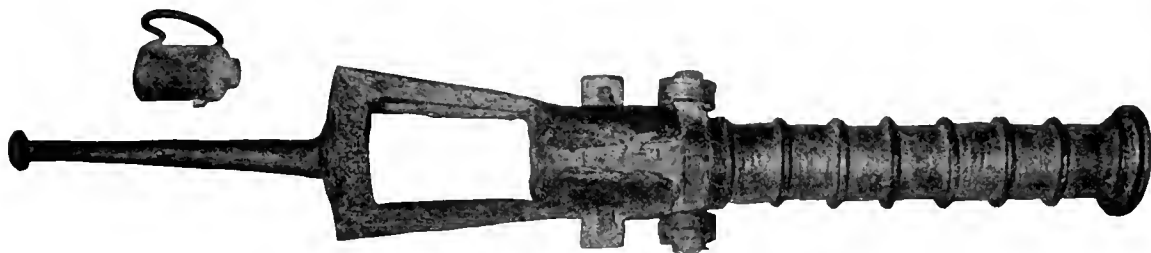
Calibre, 7'0.

2. **Wrought Iron Gun**, similar to the above, the breech wanting.

Recovered from the wreck of the *Mary Rose*.

Length, 6ft. 7in.

Calibre, 5'0.



BREECHLOADING CANNON, EARLY XVth CENTURY (XIX, 3).

3. **Wrought Iron Gun (XVth Century)**, breechloading, with long tail, trunnions and pivot. The breech has slots for the wedges which hold the chamber in place. The iron chamber is preserved.

Length, 2ft. 11in.

Calibre, 3'0.

4. **Wrought Iron Gun (XVth Century)**, with large fleur-de-lys foresight, chased bands and six rings for lifting.

Length, 9ft. 7in.

Calibre, 5'75.

¹ The Cannon are scheduled according to weight in the Inventories and no distinguishing marks are given, so that it is impossible to say which pieces are referred to.

5. **Iron Chamber (XVlth Century)**, still fixed in its stock and retaining the blocks which wedged it in the chase.

Found during the formation of the railway between Dover and Folkestone.

Length, 2ft. 3in.

Calibre, 5'5.

Presented by the Directors of the South Eastern Railway Company, *circa* 1850.

6. **Iron Gun (XVlth Century)**, with no trunnions or recoil block.

Found in the bay at Bandon, County Cork.

Length, 6ft. 1in.

Calibre, 2'0.

Presented by the Earl of Londesborough, July, 1888.

7. **Iron Chamber for a Gun (XVlth Century)**.

Found at Passage, County Cork.

Length, 1ft. 5in.

Calibre, 3'5.

Presented by the Earl of Londesborough, 1888.

8. **Iron Chamber for a Gun (XVlth Century)**.

Calibre, 8'0.

9. **Bronze Gun (XVlth Century)**, breechloading, with long tail. The fore end was melted off in the fire of 1841.

10. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVlth Century)**, "Ring-tailed Saker," with floriated bands of decoration and cascabel in form of a Tudor rose, from the centre of which springs a large loop in place of a button. Near the vent is a foundry mark showing the instruments of The Passion crudely incised. This and the succeeding example were dredged up in Dover Naval Harbour. March 24th, 1914.

Length, 10ft.

Calibre, 2'5.

11. **Portion of a Bronze Gun**, similar to the above.

Nos. 10 and 11 deposited on loan by the Lords of the Admiralty, 1916.

12. **Iron Gun (XVlth Century)**, of octagonal section, with vent pan and ringed cascabel button. The trunnions are on a separate ring wedged over the chase. Near the vent are the maker's marks.

Length, 4ft. 11½in.

Calibre, 1'0.



No. 12.

13. **Iron Gun (XVith Century)**, with muzzle and breech of octagonal section and recoil block.

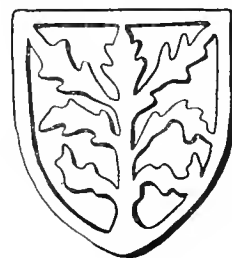
Length, 4ft. 3in.

Calibre, 4'0.

14. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVith Century)**, of octagonal section, with a shield of arms near the vent.¹

Length, 8ft.

Calibre, 2'36.

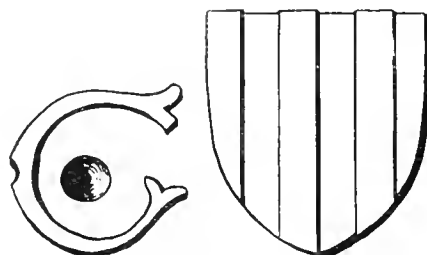


No. 14.

15. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, also bearing a shield of arms. The vent is surrounded by the letter G.

Length, 8ft.

Calibre, 2'5.

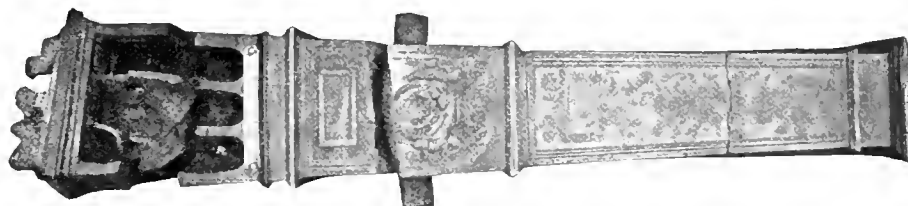


No. 15.

16. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVith Century)**, ornamented with a fleur-de-lys, portcullis and the Royal Arms with dragon and greyhound supporters. About half of this piece was melted in the fire of 1841.

Original length, 13ft.

Calibre, 6'75.



TRIPLE GUN OF KING HENRY VIII (XIX, 17).

17. **Bronze Triple Gun (Middle of XVith Century)**, breech-loading. Externally the piece is rectangular. Near the muzzle is the motto **POVR DEFENDRE**, the chase is decorated with panels of vase and scroll ornaments. The reinforce bears a crowned rose in high relief and below the inscription **HENRICVS OCTAVVS DEI GRACIA ANGLIE ET FRANCIE REX FIDEI DEFENSOR DNS HIBERNIE**; and near the chambers is the maker's name, **PETRVS BAVDE GALLVS OPERIS ARTIFEX**.²

This piece is mentioned by most of the travellers who visited the Tower

¹ In the Inventory of 1547 two "Venyssian" Cannon are scheduled which may be the above pieces. Possibly these are some of the guns which Henry VIII seized at Southampton in May, 1522, when he detained three galleys under Vincenzo Priuli. The Signory of Venice objected to this high handed proceeding, but without result until they agreed under a bond that they would not use their vessels on behalf of France against the Emperor Maximilian. In 1523, Henry fitted out these galleys against the French but later on released them, keeping six of their guns.—*Letters and Papers, Henry VIII* (III, 2863).

² See page 38.

from the sixteenth century onwards (see pages 65–68). It was much injured in the fire of 1841.

Approximate length, 7ft.

Calibre, 2'12.

INVENTORY :

1547. *Brode fawcons shoting iij shotte j.*

18. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVth Century)**, called "Great Harry," with dolphins in form of mermaids addorsed, the heads wanting. On the reinforce is a crowned rose in relief and below is chased the inscription HENRICVS VIII ANGLIE FRANCIE ET HIBERNIE REX FIDEI DEFENSOR INVICTISSIMVS F.F. (fieri fecit). Below this is the date XXXXII (1542). This piece was much injured in the fire of 1841. Hewitt states that it was inscribed on the base ring ARCANVS DE ARCANIS CESENEN FECIT.¹

Present length, 10ft.

Calibre, 8'25.



BRONZE GUN OF KING HENRY VIII (XIX, 18).

19. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVth Century)**, called a "Cannon of Seven." On the reinforce is a crowned rose in high relief and below is the inscription HIBERNIE HENRICVS OCTAVVS DEI GRACIA ANGLIE FRANCIE ET HIBERNIE REX FIDEI DEFENSOR ET IN TERRA ECCLESIE ANGLICANE ET HIBERNICE SVPREMVM CAPVT ; and near the vent THOMAS SEMEVR KNYGHT WAS MASTER OF THE KYNGS ORDYNANCE WHAN IOHN AND ROBERT OWEN² BRETHEREN MADE THYS PECE ANNO DOMINI 1546.

Length, 12ft. 6in.

Calibre, 6'50.

20, 21. **Iron Guns (Middle of XVth Century)**. According to Hewitt these guns were brought from Ireland with III, 2, 3, of the Rotunda Collection, but no date of their transfer is given.

Length, 11ft. 4in.

Calibre, 6'12.

Approximate weight, 53cwt.

22. **Bronze Gun (Late XVth Century)**, with foresight and muzzle ring of octagonal section, trunnions and pivot, button back sight and straight cascabel button.

Length, 3ft. 3½in.

Calibre, 1'12.

¹ Hewitt *The Tower*, 1841.

² See page 38 under the year 1546.

23. **Bronze Gun (Early XVIIth Century)**, with a shield charged with a bend on the reinforce and below the inscription **RICHARD PHILLIPS MADE THIS PECE ANO DNI 1601**. The base ring and chase are engraved with Chinese characters.¹

Captured at Chusan in 1842.

Length, 9ft. 7in.

Calibre, 4'0.

24-27. **Four Bronze Guns (Middle of XVIIth Century)**, made for Charles II when Prince. On the chase are the Prince of Wales' Feathers and C.P, and beneath **JOHN BROWNE MADE THIS PEECE 1638**. The carriages, of naval pattern, are carved with the Prince of Wales' Feathers.

Length, 2ft. 6½in.

Calibre, 1'0.

28. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, injured in the fire of 1841, the carriage wanting.

29-33. **Five Bronze Guns**, similar to the above, engraved **THOMAS PITT MADE THIS PEECE 1639**.

Length, 2ft. 3in.

Calibre, 1'0.

34. **Bronze Gun (Late XVIIth Century)**, marked on the muzzle C ↑ R.1672, 13430.

Length, 5ft. 1in.

Calibre, 4'25.

35. **Bronze Gun (Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVIII.—Made for William, Duke of Gloucester (1689-1700), son of Queen Anne and presented by the City of London. The piece is decorated with bands of fine chased work and bears the arms of the Earl of Romney, Master General of the Ordnance (1693-1702). The carriage is decorated with carved trophies and the arms of the Earl of Romney.

Length, 4ft. 6in.

Calibre, 2'12.

36. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, having no carriage.

¹ Hewitt gives a translation by Professor Kidd, of the London University, as follows: "The Member, "of the Military Board and Governor of the Che-Keang Province and the General of the Army, "We-yeun-wan, have caused this gun, which was obtained at Soo-ful-che-le, to be tried to "ascertain that it was perfect and worth preserving. . . . It is Tuh-shin's adorned tribute from "his victory over the Cochin Chinese. Twice used, it is found to be a cannon of good workman- "ship and of intimidating power. This inscription is engraved according to the usual forms."

² On the basering, "The General in command of the Army with the Officers and Troops, by the "favour of Heaven, obtained and used it."

37. **Iron Gun (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with crowned rose¹ on the second reinforce. This piece was for many years used as a lamp-post at the north-east corner of the White Tower and rescued from this use in 1913.

Length, 10ft.

Calibre, 4'5.

38. **Iron Ship's Gun (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with crowned rose on the second reinforce ; recovered in 1841 from the wreck of *H.M.S. Edgar*, which accidentally blew up at Spithead in 1711 with the loss of nearly 800 lives.

Length, 10ft. 9in.

Calibre, 6'75.

39. **Iron Ship's Gun (Early XVIIIth Century)**, with G.R.2 under a crown on the second reinforce.

Length,

Calibre, 7'12.

40. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, cast at Woolwich from ordnance taken at Cherbourg in 1758, finely chased with foliage in low relief. On the chase is the inscription :

THE RIGHT HON. JOHN LORD LIGONIER

MASTER GENERAL

THE MOST HON. JOHN MARQUIS OF GRANBY

LIEUT GENERAL

THE HONBLE SIR CHARLES FREDRICK KNIGHT OF THE BATH

SURVEYOR GENERAL

THE HONBLE RAWLINSON EARLE, ANDREW WILKINSON,

CHARLES COCKS ESQ.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ORDNANCE

Below this are dolphins and tridents, the Royal Arms and G.R.3 under a crown. The base ring is decorated with cornucopiæ and is inscribed W. BOWEN FECIT 1762 W. COLLINS SCULP.

Length, 10ft. 2in.

Calibre, 5'75.

41. **Bronze Gun (Middle of XVIIIth Century)** cast at Woolwich from ordnance taken at Cherbourg in 1758. The whole is enriched with chased foliage, dolphins, trophies, etc., and bears the arms of Viscount Townshend, Lieutenant-General of Ordnance, 1763. The piece was injured in the fire of 1841 and the carriage renewed in 1857.

Length, 10ft. 3in.

Calibre, 6'0.

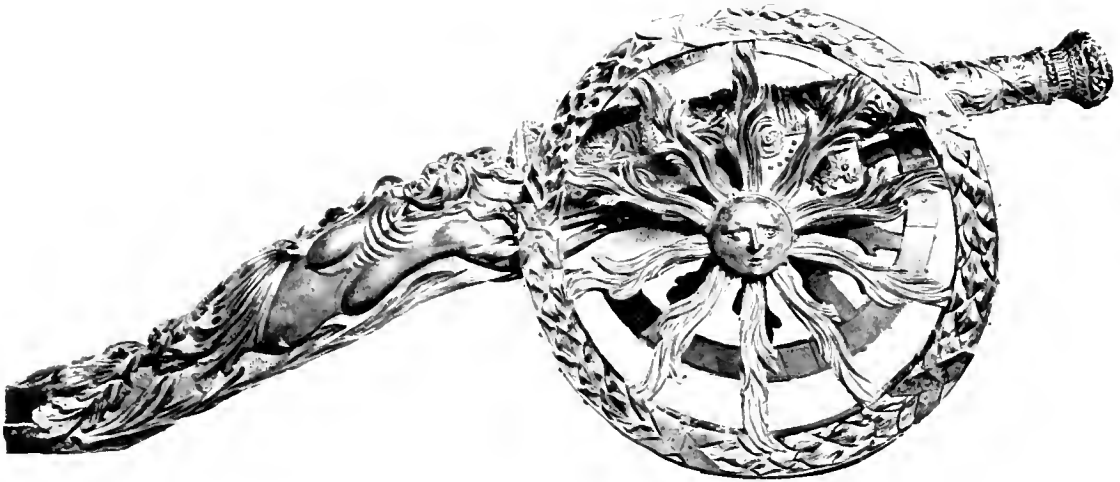
¹ The Crowned Rose was last used by Queen Anne as a Royal Badge.



XIX. 49



XIX. 56



XIX. 79

English, French & Maltese Cannon.

42. **Bronze Ship's Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, of H.M.S. *Royal George*, 32 pounder on carriage, with dolphins and the Royal Arms on the reinforce, and on the chase are the arms of the Duke of Montagu, Master-General of Ordnance, 1740-1755. The cascabel was melted off in the fire of 1841. The *Royal George* was sunk by accident at Spithead, August 29th, 1782, and Admiral Kempenfeldt and the whole crew of over six hundred persons were drowned. In May, 1817, the wreck was surveyed by means of a diving bell, and the above gun, with others, was recovered by the same means in 1834 by Mr. Charles Anthony Deane.

Length, 9ft. 8in.

Calibre, 6'0.

Weight about 56cwt. 90lb.

43. **Iron Ship's Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with G.R.3 under a crown on the second reinforce ; recovered in 1834 from the wreck of the *Royal George*.

Length, 10ft. 6in.

Calibre, 6'75.

44. **Bronze Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with the arms of Charles, 3rd Duke of Richmond, Master-General of Ordnance, on the chase, the Royal Arms of England encircled by the Garter on the reinforce and beneath the Royal Arms of Denmark,¹ surrounded by the collar of the Order of the Elephant, and on the base ring P.VERBRUGGAN VOOLVICI IN ANGLIA FUDIT A. 1785.

Length, 5ft.

Calibre, 3'12.

45. **Iron Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, dated 1790.

Length, 9ft. 5in.

Calibre, 6'0.

46. **Bronze Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, the chase engraved with the monogram and coronet of the Marquis of Cornwallis, Master-General of Ordnance and CCCXIX. The reinforce bears G.R under a crown, encircled by the Garter and is signed I & HY. KING 1798. The piece is complete with carriage, sponge and rammer.²

Length, 5ft. 11in.

Calibre, 4'5.

Transferred from the War Office, July 16th, 1904.

¹ Christian VII (1766-1808), married Caroline Matilda, sister of George III. Hewitt states that this was part of the armament of a model frigate sent by the British Government to Christian VII in the year 1801 after his retirement from the throne.

This piece stands near the Byward Tower.

47. **Carronade (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with trunnions underneath and crest¹ of a demi-savage bearing a sword and key beneath an earl's coronet and a motto much obliterated. The carriage was renewed after the fire of 1841. Hewitt states that this was one of the first carronades cast.

Length, 6ft. 6in.

Calibre, 7.75.

48. **Iron Gun (Early XIXth Century)**, 6 pounder. The gun and carriage are gilt and were used for divination by the Burmese priests, part of the ceremony being the pouring of alcohol over the bore.

Captured at Mandalay in 1886.

Length, 6ft. 1in.

Calibre, 4.0.

Transferred from Windsor by command of His late Majesty, King Edward VII, July 9th, 1901.

FRENCH.

49. **Bronze Gun (French, Late XVIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVIII. —Richly chased. The muzzle is decorated with foliage and serpents, and on the chase are two medallions, the one showing a serpent against a cloudy sky, framed in laurel, with the motto *NIL SISTIT EVNTEM*, and the other showing a serpent with a sun in splendour encircled by the motto *VIRES DUM . . . RESPICIT AUGET*. Beneath is an intricate monogram and a band showing Tritons. The dolphins are in form of cornucopiæ, with serpents. On the reinforce is an escutcheon bearing a serpent surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the collars of the Orders of St. Michel and of the Sainte Esprit supported by a hound and a unicorn, the arms of the Marquis de Seignelay.² The base ring is finely chased with two hounds couchant to hold the back sight. The cascabel shows coiled serpents and foliage.

Length, 6ft. 11in.

Calibre, 2.50.

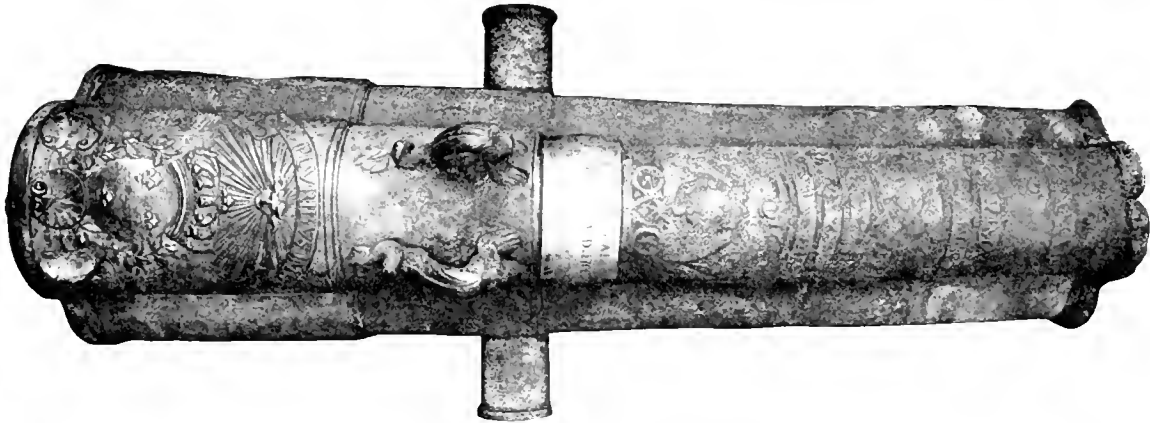
50. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above. The heel plate of another gun was welded on to the muzzle in the fire of 1841.

Nos. 49 and 50 brought from Paris in 1815.

51. **Bronze Triple Gun (French, Early XVIIIth Century)**, with dolphins in form of mermaids and decorated with the Arms of France, the

¹ The crest is that of John Murray, 3rd Duke of Athole, General of the King's Body Guard of Archers, created Earl Strange in 1786. The piece must therefore have been cast after that date at Carron in Scotland. The motto is probably *FURTH FORTVNE AND FILL THE FETTERS*.

² Jean Baptist Colbert (1619-1683), Minister of Finance to Louis XIV, founder of Quebec and patron of all the Arts.



FRENCH TRIPLE GUN (XIX, 51).

sun in splendour, cannon, trophies, and the motto *NEC PLURIBVS IMPAR*. On the chase is the motto *VLTIMA RATIO REGVM*, and the name *LOVIS AVGVSTE DVC DE MAINE*.¹ There are three vents, with pans formed of cockle shells and the cascabel buttons are in form of grotesque masks.

Captured at the battle of Ramillies, May 23rd, 1706.

Length, 5ft. 4in.

Calibre, 4'5.

52. **Bronze Triple Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed *LES VOLCANS* much injured in the fire of 1841.

53, 54. **Bronze Guns (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with acanthus decoration on the muzzle, on the chase scrolls inscribed, No. 53, *LE TEMERAIRE*, and No. 54 *CHARLES*, lower down a scroll inscribed *ULTIMA RATIO REGVM*, lower down *LOUIS CHARLES DE BOURBON CONTE D'EU, DUC D'AUMALE*, the Royal Arms of France, surrounded by the collar of the Order of St. Michel and flanked by two cannon, chased dolphins and on the first reinforce the device of Louis XIV, the sun in splendour, with the motto *NEC PLURIBVS IMPAR*. The base ring of No. 53 is inscribed *FONDV A DOVAY 25 MARS 1748 PAR JEAN MARITZ*, and of No. 54, *JEAN MARITZ COMMISSAIRE DES FONTES DE L'ART. DE FRANCE*. The cascabel buttons are formed of lions' heads with base of oak leaves.

Captured at Cherbourg in 1758.²

Length, 11ft. 6in.

Calibre, 6'0.

55. **Bronze Gun (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, inscribed on the chase *COMPAGNIE DES INDES DE FRANCE 1755*. The reinforce bears

¹ The Duc de Maine, natural son of Louis XIV, was Grand Master of Artillery. Père Daniel, *Histoire de la Milice Francaise* (I, 451), describes these guns, and states that they were first cast at Paris, and that the original models fired from one vent. The examples (II, 101, 102) in the Rotunda Collection are signed "Figar. Augustin invenit" and "Berenger de Falize, fondu Douay," and are dated 1704 and 1706.

² Smollett states that these, with nineteen others, were exhibited in Hyde Park and were "drawn from thence in procession to the Tower amid the acclamations of the populace."

a florid shield powdered with fleurs-de-lys and a figure of Neptune supported by Indian women. The base ring is inscribed **A DOUAY PAR J BERENGER**.

Captured at Seringapatam in 1799.

Length, 5ft. 9½in.

Calibre, 2·75.

56. **Bronze Gun (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with straight dolphins, the Royal cypher of Louis XVI under a crown, and base ring inscribed **A STRASBOURG LE 3 JULLIET 1778 PAR J. DE DARTEIN ECUYER COMMISSRE. GENERAL DES FONTES DE PARIS**. The piece was injured in the fire of 1841.

Length, 11ft.

Calibre, 5·25.

57. **Bronze Gun (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with chase engraved **A.N** and **LIBERTE EGALITE**, and base ring marked **PERRIER FR. PARIS AN 2 (A.D. 1793-4)**.

Length, 7ft. 4 in.

Calibre, 4·75.

58. **Bronze Howitzer (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, inscribed near the muzzle **R.F.** and on the base ring **STRASBOURG LE 23 BRUMAIRE DE L'AN 4 DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE (October 21st, 1795) PAR C. M-S. DARTEIN COMMISS. GENL. DES FONTES DE L'ARTRIE**.

Length, 4ft. 1½in.

Calibre, 6·6.

59. **Iron Gun (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**.

Captured at Mauritius on December 2nd, 1810.

Length, 8ft. 9in.

Calibre, 4·36.

60, 61. **Iron Ship's Guns (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with base rings dated 1787.

Captured by Admiral Lord Howe in the engagement off Ushant, June 1st, 1794.

Length, 10ft. 7in.

Calibre, 7·0.

62. **Bronze Ship's Gun (French, Early XIXth Century)**, with label inscribed **LA VICTOIRE** on the chase, plain dolphins, the Imperial cypher **N** under a crown, composed of medallions encircled by a wreath of oak and laurel leaves on the first reinforce, and the base ring marked **FONDU A AVIGNON PAR LESTEUR CAPON, MARZ. 1806**.

Captured by H.M.S. *Naiad* from the prame *Ville de Lyon*, one of the Boulogne flotilla, September 21st, 1811.

Length, 9ft. 1in.

Calibre, 6'0.

63. **Bronze Gun** (French, Early XIXth Century), with scroll inscribed near the muzzle LA CIGNE, plain dolphins, reinforce engraved with the Imperial cypher of Napoleon I, surmounted by a crown and surrounded by oak and laurel branches, and base ring inscribed METZ LE 14 JUILL: 1813.

Length, 5ft. 11in.

Calibre, 3'75.

64. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed LA SUFFISANTE and the reinforce inscribed J.T.BERENGER DOUAY, 1813.

65. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed LA GUERRE. The reinforce is engraved with the monogram of Louis XVIII, and the base ring is dated METZ LE 1 8BRE. 1813. Evidently this piece was cast with those above mentioned, but, not being ensigned with Napoleon's monogram, was used by his temporary successor in 1814.

66. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed L'AMERIQUE and base ring dated METZ LE 24 7BRE 1813.

67. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed L'ETONNANT and base ring dated L.E.MARITZ LA HAYE 1813.

68. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed LE FAMEUX.

69. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed L'ACHILLE.

70. **Bronze Gun**, similar to the above, inscribed L'OHIO and base ring dated TURIN PAR PARRIZOT CAPNE. D'ARTRE. LE 7 AVRIL 1813.

71. **Bronze Howitzer** (French, Late XVIIIth Century), of similar type to No. 58, with oak leaf foresight and inscribed on the chase with the Imperial cypher of Napoleon I under a crown and surrounded by oak and laurel branches, and base ring inscribed J.T.BERENGER DOUAY 1813.

Length, 4ft. 1in.

Calibre, 6'6.

Nos. 63-71 captured at Waterloo.

RUSSIAN.

72. **Bronze Gun, "Lichorne" (Russian, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with dolphins in form of dragons, chase dated 1789 and reinforce inscribed **ІРЯНСКІ** and marked with the Imperial Eagle.

Captured from a Turkish frigate at a date unknown.

Length, 4ft. 10in.

Calibre, 4.75.

73. **Bronze Gun (Russian, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with base ring dated 1793 and vent in rear of the base ring.

Length, 10ft. 1in.

Calibre, 8.0.

74, 75. **Iron Guns (Russian, Early XIXth Century)**, with indecipherable inscription in Russian on the second reinforce and the date 1815.

Length, 7ft. 7in.

Calibre, 7.6.

76. **Iron Gun (Russian, Early XIXth Century)**, similar to the above, with the Imperial Eagle on the second reinforce.

77. **Iron Ship's Gun (Russian, Early XIXth Century)**, with Imperial Eagle and fitting for a sight on the second reinforce.

Length, 7ft. 2½in.

Calibre, 6.5.

MALTESE AND VENETIAN.

78. **Bronze Gun (Maltese, XVIIth Century)**, the chase encircled by a band of fleurs-de-lys and flames, the reinforce bearing the figure of St. John the Baptist over two shields of arms, the one of Malta, the other the arms of Alolph Vignacourt, Grand Master, 1601-1620, and base ring chased with masks and foliage.

Length, 17ft. 2in.

Calibre, 5.0.

Brought from Malta in 1838.¹

79. **Bronze Gun (Italian, Late XVIIIth Century)**. Plate XXXVIII. —Richly cast by *cire perdue* in high relief. The muzzle is inscribed **POMPA ET VSV** with muzzle ring of laurel, on the chase is a medallion portrait of the designer inscribed **PHILIP LATTARELLVS DELIN. ET SCVL.**, and above on a scroll is the date faintly engraved 1773. Below is an eagle displayed within a wreath of laurel, surrounded by Turkish trophies and below again are two

¹ A number of Guns were brought to England at this date and were deposited in the Rotunda Museum. They were returned to Malta in 1888.

shields, the one bearing the Cross of Malta and the other bearing the arms of François Ximenes Texado, Grand Master of the Order, 1773-1775. The reinforce shows an altar bearing the portrait of the Commander of the Order, inscribed *TERENI FVLMINA MARTIS* and *LE C.DE BOYER D'ARGENS COM.*,¹ supported by chained captives. The base ring is inscribed *HORATIVS ANTONIVS ALBERGHETTUS.PVB.FVS.VEN. MDCLXXXIV*² and the cascabel, in form of a Medusa head, bears the motto *SCINTILLA SUFFICIT VNA*. The carriage is elaborately carved, the wheels representing suns with the spokes forming rays and the trail is formed of two furies intertwined, grasping torches and serpents. The transom is marked *PE. . . SPAGNA*. The piece was captured by the French army of Egypt in 1778, together with the Banner of Grand Master Hompesch (XVI, 9), and was being conveyed to France on board *La Sensible*. The vessel was attacked by Captain Foote in H.M. Frigate *Seahorse* and the booty conveyed to England.

Length, 5ft. 11in.

Calibre, 2'5.

Deposited by the Board of Ordnance in 1778.

80. **Bronze Gun (Venetian, Late XVIIth Century)**, with the lion of St. Mark on the second reinforce and the base ring marked *F.G.A.*

Captured by Admiral Vernon at Havannah in 1762.

Length, 3ft. 8in.

Calibre, 4'36.

DANISH AND DUTCH.

81. **Iron Gun (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with crudely cast dolphins and the cypher *C.R.VII* under a crown on the reinforce. The chase was melted in the fire of 1841.

Captured at Copenhagen on September 8th, 1807.

Present length, 5ft. 11in.

Calibre, 3'5.

¹ Both Paul and Alexander de Boyer d'Argens were Commanders of the Order, but the date of their promotion is given in the records of the Order as 1776.

² The discrepancies between the date of the designer (1773), and that found on the basering (1684), present a difficult problem to solve. The former agrees with the date of Grand Master Ximenes whose arms appear on the chase, while the inscription on the basering shows that the piece was cast by one of the Alberghetti family who according to the Venetian Arsenal Archives were "Proveditori alle Artiglierie" between the years 1589 and 1777. The whole scheme of decoration is suggestive rather of the seventeenth than the late eighteenth century and it is possible that the Alberghetti kept a stock model inscribed with their name and that shields of arms and portraits were added as occasion demanded. The basering inscription is very much bolder and in higher relief than that above the designer's portrait and this lends colour to the above suggestion. The abbreviations *PVB.FVS.VEN.* evidently refer to the fact that Alberghetti was Public Gun-Founder of Venice in 1684, but his name does not appear in any of the documents available connected with the Arsenal. It is interesting to find that one of his relatives, Sigismondo, came to England in 1684 to study artillery and produced a work, *Nova Artilleria Veneta*, published after his death in 1709.

82. **Bronze Gun (Dutch, Late XVIIth Century)**, with band of cornflowers round the chase and mark of the Dutch East India Company, and base ring inscribed **G.FREMYME : F: LODAMI AN. 1685.**¹

Length, 4ft. 2in.

Calibre, 2'6.

83, 84. **Bronze Guns (Dutch, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with chased dolphins and reinforce bearing a shield of arms charged with a lion rampant and the motto **VIGILATE DEO CONFIDENTES**. Round the base ring of No. 83 is inscribed **ME FECIT ADRIANVS CRANS HAGAE AO. 1734**, and on No. 84, **ME FECIT CORNELIS CRANS HAGAE AN. 1748**. Both pieces were injured in the fire of 1841. Both pieces are inscribed **TAKEN BY STORM ON THE BATTERIES WITHIN THE LINES OF CORNELIS ON THE ISLAND OF JAVA, 26 AUGUST 1811**.

Length, 10ft. 11in.

Calibre, 4'75.

85. **Bronze Gun (Dutch, Early XVIIIth Century)**, the muzzle moulding decorated with fleurs-de-lys, the chase bearing the mark of the Dutch East India Company, and the reinforce inscribed **IAFFANAPATAN.**²

Length, 4ft.

Calibre, 2'0.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE.

86. **Bronze Gun**³ (Spanish, Middle of XVIth Century), said to have belonged to the Emperor Charles V, the muzzle ring showing harpies and scrollwork; the chase bearing a shield charged with a castle, aqueduct, ships and a large fish; chased dolphins and the reinforce inscribed **LA FVETES YEN PRELELEAL DE LA CORONA REAL CASTRO DE VRDIAES.**⁴ The rear end of the piece was melted off in the fire of 1841.

Present length, 10ft.

Calibre, 4'5.

¹ This piece has never been scheduled in the Catalogue of the Armouries. It was probably deposited in the Tower about the year 1856, when the Hon. East India Company transferred their store of guns to the Armouries.

² The Dutch captured Jaffnapatam from the Portuguese in 1658, and were themselves dispossessed by the British in September, 1795.

³ See page 68. Possibly this is one of the guns mentioned by Gerschow as being on the White Tower in 1606.

⁴ Castro Urdiales, a seaport in the province of Viscaya, Spain, a centre for fishery and formerly an arsenal foundry. Charles V landed at Laredo, an adjoining seaport, on his return from Flanders in 1566. Hewitt suggests that the gun was made for Count Pedro de Acevado, Fuentes, General of the Spanish Army (1526-1610). The modern arms of the town are quarterly (1) a castle, (2) a bridge, (3) a church, (4) a ship, beneath which a large fish, all proper with natural fields.

87, 88. **Bronze Guns (Spanish, Middle of XVIIth Century)**, the rear half of each piece is in the form of a lion, from whose open jaws the chase is prolonged. Near the muzzle is a relief of St. Barbara with the inscription **SANCTA BARBARA CATHOLICIS BARBARIS**, on the chase the Arms of Spain, surrounded by the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece, with the inscriptions **PHILIPPO CATHOLICO**¹ and **PARCERE SUBJECTIS**, and on the first reinforce **LE MARESCHAL CANTELMO GRAND MAISTRE DE L'ARTIELERIE** (sic) 1647. The tail of the lion of No. 87 is engraved **IAN. CAVTHALS**² **ME FVDIT**.

Captured at Vigo by the force under Viscount Cobham,³ September 21st, 1719.

Length, 10ft. 4in.

Calibre, 6'o.

89. **Bronze Ship's Gun (Spanish, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with scroll near the muzzle inscribed **ARION**, straight dolphins, **C.R.III** under a crown on the first reinforce and base ring inscribed **BARCELONA 22 DE OCTOBRE 1778**.

Captured in China in 1842.

Length, 10ft. 2½in.

Calibre, 5'50.

90. **Bronze Gun (Portuguese, Late XVIth Century)**, breechloading. Near the muzzle are the Arms of Portugal and an armillary sphere. The base of the breech has slots for the wedges which kept the chamber in place. The iron chamber is preserved.

Length over all, 8ft. 2in.

Calibre, 4'36.



No. 90.

91. **Bronze Gun (Portuguese, Late XVIth Century)**, with four loops and rings, chased with masks, the chase showing figures of the Virgin Mary, St. Peter and St. Paul in high relief, and the reinforce inscribed **DA CIDADE DE CHAVI Pº DIAS BOCARO ME FEZ. A.D. 1594**.

Found at Hyderabad in 1843.

Length, 13ft. 4in.

Calibre, 7'25.

Deposited by the Hon. East India Company in 1856.

¹ Philip IV of Spain.

² Jean Cauthals of Malines, *circ.* 1595-1635, cast a bronze Crucifix for the Great Bridge at Malines and other works.

³ Sir Richard Temple (1669-1749), Colonel of Dragoons.

92, 93. **Bronze Guns (Portuguese, Early XVIIth Century)**, with scrolls near the muzzles bearing the names of saints, No. 92, S. TILAFOCO and No. 93, S. LOVRECO ; on the first reinforce the arms of Portugal supported by cherubs and below a cross surrounded by a label inscribed **DA CIDADE DO NOME DE DEOS DA CHINA¹** MANOEL TAVARES BOCARRO A FES A. 1627, and cascabels in form of dogs' heads. A sister gun is in the Rotunda Collection (II, 144).

Captured by Lieutenant-Colonel Knowles, R.A., from the Bocca Tigris Fort in the Chinese Expedition in 1842.

Length, 11ft. 3in.

Calibre, 8·6.

ORIENTAL.²

94. **Bronze Gun (Turkish, Middle of XVIth Century)**, inscribed in relief near the muzzle in Arabic **THIS GUN WAS MADE AT GRAND CAIRO BY ORDER OF SULTAN SELIM SON OF SOLYMAN THE MAGNIFICENT IN THE YEAR 937 (A.D. 1530)**, and on the reinforce the name of the maker, **MOHAMED SON OF HAZAT ALLAH**.

Captured at Aden by the expedition under Captain Smith, R.N., C.B., in H.M.S. *Volage*, January, 1839.

Length, 17ft. 3in.

Calibre, 8·75.

95. **Bronze Gun (Indian, Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with muzzle fashioned in form of a leaf capital of a column, chased dolphins, and inscribed **THIS PIECE NAMED FUTH LUSHKUR (VICTORY) WAS CAST AT AHMEDNUGGUR BY MOHAMED HUSSEIN HEGEIRA 1075 (1664)**.

Captured at Ahmednuggur in 1803.

Length, 12ft. 2in.

Calibre, 10·25.

96. **Bronze Gun (Sumatran, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with chased dolphins and the reinforce inscribed in Arabic, **SULTAN RANAFI ACHMET MEDJEE ED DEEN OF THE COUNTRY OF PALEMBANG THE SACRED, ON WHICH BE PEACE 1183 (A.D. 1769)**.

Captured at Java in 1811.

Length, 15ft.

Calibre, 7·25.

¹ The Chinese word Macao is equivalent to "of the name of the Gods of China," Hewitt *Catalogue*, 1870.

² Unless otherwise stated the Oriental Ordnance was deposited by the Hon. East India Company in 1856.

97. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, decorated with floral forms and having as dolphins two tigers wearing collars. Near the vent is an inscription in an octagonal label.

Captured at Candahar in 1842.

Length, 4ft. 7½in.

Calibre, 3·5.

98. **Bronze Gun**, very similar to the above.

Captured in Afghanistan in 1842.

Length, 4ft. 5½in.

Calibre, 3·75.

99. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, chased, with muzzle, trunnions and cascabel in form of tigers' heads, two tiger stripes being chased near the muzzle.

Found concealed in the Fort of Kunrhaul about the year 1838.

Length, 10ft. 7in.

Calibre, 5·5.

100. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, with muzzle, trunnions and cascabel similar to the above. Near the breech is a leaf shaped plaque bearing a talismanic figure.

Captured at Seringapatam, May 4th, 1799.

Length 5ft. 11in.

Calibre, 2·6.

101. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, with muzzle in form of a tiger's head, Oriental inscription on the chase and decorations of chevrons, quatrefoils and diamonds.

Captured at Ahmednuggur in 1803.

Length, 8ft.

Calibre, 2·25.

102. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, with tiger head muzzle, bands of decoration on the chase and tiger stripes on the reinforce.

Captured at Ahmednuggur in 1803.

Length, 4ft. 9in.

Calibre, 1·5.

103. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, with pivot. The muzzle protrudes from a dragon's head on the chase. Probably from Scinde.

Length, 4ft. 11in.

Calibre, 1·12.

104. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, with muzzle in form of a lotus.

Length, 4ft. 3in.

Calibre, 2·0.

105. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, ornamented with a lotus flower in relief and an inscription in a heart-shaped plaque on the chase and another label on the reinforce.

Captured at Cabul in 1842.

Length, 4ft. 5½in.

Calibre, 3'5.

106. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, richly chased and lined with iron, the cascabel in form of a lotus.

Captured at Bhurtpore in 1826.

Length, 12ft. 8in.

Calibre, 4'75.

107. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, bearing an inscription in Devangari characters.

Captured at Gwalior December 29th, 1843.

Length, 5ft. 4in.

Calibre, 3'5.

108. **Bronze Howitzer (Indian)**, with plaques bearing Oriental inscriptions.

Captured from Scindiah at the battle of Argaum in 1803.

Length, 4ft.

Calibre, 5'0.

109. **Bronze Gun (Indian)**, from Bho, with spreading muzzle and surface ornaments rudely worked. This piece, like the mortar No. 120, was intended for use with charges of loose stones, bars, etc. There are similar examples at the Rotunda Collection (III, 110, 111).¹

Length, 6ft. 7in.

Deposited by the Master General of Ordnance in 1839.

110. **Iron Gun (Indian)**, with ringed barrel of precisely similar type to the European guns of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Length, 7ft. 10in.

Calibre, 3'5.

111. **Bronze Gun**, origin unknown, crudely cast, with Arabic inscriptions on the chase and reinforce.

Length, 6ft. 7in.

Calibre, 4'0.

¹ The Official *Catalogue of the Museum of Artillery, Woolwich*, states that these pieces were cast by a native of Kuch who had been instructed in Holland, and adds that Frederic II captured 29 similar pieces called *Les Secrets des Russes* at the Battle of Zornedorf in 1758.

112. Bronze Gun (Nigerian).

Captured at Benin in 1897.

Length,
Calibre,

113. Bronze Gun (Nigerian), with swivel.

Captured at Benin in 1897.

Length,
Calibre,

114. Bronze Gun (Nigerian).

Captured at Benin in 1897.

Length,
Calibre,

115. Bronze Gun (Turkish, XIXth Century), decorated in relief with pomegranates, vines and lotus, somewhat crudely executed. On the base ring is an inscription recording the gift to Queen Victoria from the Sultan Abdul Medjid in 1857.

Length, 15ft. 8in.

Calibre, 5·5.

This piece is placed near the entrance gate of the Tower precincts.

116. Bronze Gun (Chinese), inscribed with indecipherable inscription.

Captured in China.

Length, 9ft. 7in.

Calibre, 4·5.

Deposited by the East India Company in 1856.

117. Iron Gun (Chinese), bearing the name of the founder and date of casting in Chinese characters. The vent is spiked.

Captured in the Bogue Forts, China¹ in 1841.

Length, 4ft. 9in.

Calibre, 3·0.

118. Iron Gun, similar to the above.

Length, 5ft. 6½in.

Calibre, 3·25.

119. Bronze Mortar, fashioned in semi-realistic form of a tiger. The whole surface is chased, and round the neck is an ornamental collar.

Found in the Fort of Kunrnavl about the year 1838.

Calibre, 9·5.

¹ The expedition was under the command of Sir Gordon Bremer, and 450 guns were captured in these forts.

120. **Iron Mortar (Indian)**, with four dolphins, decorated with crude representations of animals and birds. The bore being of oval form, the piece was probably intended to fire bars, stones or chains. See also No. 109.

Captured at Ahmednuggur in 1803.

Length, 3ft.

Calibre, 14'59 by 2'5.

121, 122. **Bronze Guns (North-West Indian, XIXth Century)**, probably made at Lahore ; complete with carriages, limbers, boxes, buckets, rammers, port-fires, axes, etc., of mahogany, richly mounted with pierced brasswork and inlaid with brass, steel and mother-o'-pearl.

Captured by Viscount Hardinge at Moodkee on the Sutlej, December 18th, 1845.

Length, 5ft. 6in.

Calibre, 3'25.

123. **Bronze Gun (Burmese)**, elaborately cast in form of a dragon, mounted on a carriage of mahogany, with pierced brass mounts, made at the Woolwich Arsenal in 1858.¹

Captured by General Prendergast in King Thebaw's Palace, Mandalay, November 28th, 1885.

Length, 8ft. 4in.

Nos. 121-123, transferred from Windsor by command of His late Majesty King Edward VII, July 9th, 1901.

Mortars.

124. **Brass Mortar (Late XVIIth Century)**, inscribed on the chase J.R. and on the chamber JACOBVS II MAG.BRIT.FRAN.ET HIB.REX, ANNO REGNI SVO SECUNDO, and below, DNS.GEORGIVS LEGGE BARO DE DARTMOUTH TORMENTARIAE BELLICAE PREFECTVS GENERALLIS.² The muzzle is said to have been distorted to an oval by the fire of 1841.

Length, 2ft. 3in.

125. **Mortar (Late XVIIth Century)**, with chased dolphins and inscribed near the muzzle W.R. under a crown, and near the vent :

GUILIEMUS ET MARIA

MAGN.BRIT.FRAN.ET HIB. REX ET REGINA

ANNO REGNI QUARTO (1692-3)

BY THE RT. HONBLE SIR HENRY GOODRICKE KNT.AND BAR.

LIEUT.GENL. AND THE REST OF THE PRINCIPLE OFFICERS

OF THEIR MAJITIES ORDNANCE

¹ Made after the annexation of 1853.

² Lord Dartmouth was the son of Col. Legge, last Master of the Armouries. He was Master General of Ordnance from 1681 to 1689, and was given the peerage which his father had declined on the Restoration of Charles II.

The base ring is marked 60-2-4. This piece was used at the siege of Namur in 1694, and the guide books of the period state that the vent was melted by the rapidity of the fire. The carriage still preserves its original iron frame, but the woodwork, restored, was burnt away in the fire of 1841. A contemporary lithograph of the storehouse shows this mortar resting on its frame-work alone.

Length, 4ft. 11in.

Calibre, 18.36.

126, 127. **Iron Mortars (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with trunnions, pivot and curved tail. The trunnions are marked 180 CARRON 1778.

Length, 1ft. 6in.

Calibre, 3.25.

128, 129. **Bronze Mortars (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with shell vent pan, and the Royal cypher G.R.3 under a crown, and the reinforce inscribed I & P VERBRUGEN FECERVNT A. 1779 NO:1:14.

Length, 1ft. 11in.

Calibre, 4.5.

130. **Bronze Mortar (Late XVIIIth Century)**, with trunnions at the base, and vent pan in form of a cockle shell.

Length, 1ft. 5in.

Calibre, 5.0.

131. **Bronze Mortar (XVIIIth Century)**, used for discharging fireworks at the celebration of the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748. It is externally a cube, with nine chambers and three vents.

Calibre, 7.0.

FRENCH.

132. **Bronze Mortar (French, Middle of XVIIth Century)**, with chased dolphins, the chase inscribed NON SOLIS RADIOS SED JOVIS FULMINA MITTO; below are the arms of Henri de Daillon, Duc de Lude,¹ surmounted by a ducal coronet and surrounded by the collar of the Order of Saint Esprit. On the chamber are the Arms of France and the inscription KELLERI HELVETII FEC DUACI 1683.²

Captured at Cherbourg in 1758.

Length, 3ft. 4in.

Calibre, 13.0.

¹ Grand Maître de l'Artillerie, 1669-1685.

² John Balthazar Keller and his brother, John Jacob Keller, produced several statues for Louis XIV. His most notable works are the figures of the Rivers of France and several classical subjects at Versailles.

133. **Bronze Mortar**, similar to the above, dated 1684.

134. **Bronze Mortar (French, Middle of XVIIIth Century)**, with dolphins of scrollwork. The chase is inscribed **COMPAGNIE DES INDES DE FRANCE** and the trunnions are marked **FAIT PAR GOR¹ A PARIS 1750**. The vent pan is in form of a mask.

Length, 3ft.

Calibre, 13'0.

Brought from Paris in 1815.

135. **Bronze Mortar (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, inscribed on the chase **A.N.** and **LIBERTE EGALITE**, and on the chamber **FRERE JEAN FRERES A FONT DE PAUX** and **L'AN 3 (A.D. 1794-5)**.

Length, 2ft. 9in.

Calibre, 12'0.

136. **Bronze Mortar (French, Late XVIIIth Century)**, with the chase inscribed **A.N.** and **LIBERTE EGALITE**.

Captured at St. Jean d'Acre by Captain Sir Sydney Smith, May 21st, 1799.

Length, 3ft. 3in.

Calibre, 17'0.

137. **Bronze Mortar (French, Early XIXth Century)**, with large handle on the chase and cast in one piece with a solid oblong bed bearing two spindles on all four sides for wheels. The chamber is marked **N** under a crown, surrounded by a wreath, and the bed is inscribed **DOUAY 1810**.

Calibre, 12'5.

VENETIAN, SPANISH, RUSSIAN.

138, 139. **Iron Mortars (Venetian, Late XVIIth Century)**. On the chase is the Lion of St. Mark in relief and below **MDCLXXXIV T.W.**²

Length, 4ft. 9in.

Calibre, 18'0.

Presented by the Ionian Government in 1845.

¹ Pierre Gor, Commissaire Général des Fontes de l'Arsenal de Paris, working in conjunction with Lemoyne, produced several meretricious statues of Louis XV at Nancy, Rennes, and Paris, and in 1771 cast a statue of Frederick V at Copenhagen.

The above have hitherto been known as "Schulemberg Perriers," but it should be noted that they are dated only twenty-three years after the date of that general's birth.

140, 141. **Iron Mortars (Venetian, Early XVIIIth Century)**, called "Schulemberg¹ Mortars," cast at Bergamo in Lombardy for service in Corfu, marked on the chase NOS. 25 and 28 MARINE. The mortar and bed are in one casting.

Length, 3ft. 7in.

Calibre, 13'0.

Presented by the Ionian Government in 1845.

142. **Bronze Mortar (Spanish, Early XVIIIth Century)**, with intertwined dolphins and chase inscribed LUDOVICVS I HISPAN. REX, and below VOIE-I-ABET FECIT SEVILLA A.D. 1724.² The vent pan is in form of a mask.

Length, 2ft. 10in.

Calibre, 12'75.

143, 144. **Iron Mortar (Russian, Early XIXth Century)**, dated 1800.

Length, 3ft. 10in.

Calibre, 13'0.

MISCELLANEOUS.

145. **Orgue (Late XVIIIth Century)**, of three frames with six musket barrels in each frame.

Calibre, '75.

1691-1693 (Valuation) :

Engine of 6 musquet barrels, one at £1 10s.

Engine of 12 barrels taken from the late Duke of Monmouth,³ one at £3.

146. **Model Bronze Ship's Gun (Early XIXth Century)**.

Length, 1ft. 10in.

Calibre, 1'0.

147. **Model Gun**, similar to the above.

Length, 1ft. 8in.

Calibre, '5.

148. **Model of "Mons Meg"** (see below under Edinburgh Guns). The carriage on which the piece was mounted is the model for the existing carriage.

¹ Matthias, Count Schulemberg (1661-1747) first saw service in Poland where he repelled the Swedes under Charles XII. He was present at the Battle of Malplaquet, and in 1711 entered the Venetian service and compelled the Turks to raise the Siege of Corfu. His sister was the Countess of Kendal.

² The maker was probably a descendant of one of the old Moorish families of Spain.

³ After Sedgemoor, in 1685.

ON CHARGE FROM THE ROYAL ARSENAL, WOOLWICH.

Gun, Carriage and Limber (18 pounder) which carried the mortal remains of His late Majesty King Edward VII from Westminster Hall to Paddington Station on May 20th, 1910. The gun was horsed by the Royal Horse Artillery. The chase is marked E.R.VII encircled by the Garter under a Royal crown. A silver tablet on the trail commemorates the occasion on which it was used.

GUNS UNDER THE CHARGE OF H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

HORSE GUARDS PARADE.

Bronze Gun (Turkish, Early XVth Century), bearing the following Arabic inscriptions :

On the chase—

THE SOLOMON OF THE AGE, THE GREAT SULTAN
COMMANDED THE DRAGON GUNS [to be made]
WHEN THEY BREATHE, ROARING LIKE THUNDER
MAY THE ENEMY'S FORTS BE RASED TO THE GROUND
YEAR OF THE HEGEIRA 931 (A.D. 1524)

Near the vent—

MADE BY MURAD SON OF ABDULLAH CHIEF GUNNER

This piece was captured after the battle of Aboukir and was placed in St. James's Park in 1804. The carriage, like that of "Mons Meg" at Edinburgh, is in the worst possible taste. The wheels have palm leaf spokes, laurel wreath felloes, and lion mask hubs. On the axle is the inscription CONSTRUCTED IN THE ROYAL CARRIAGE DEPT. FOUNDED BY J. & E. HALL DARTFORD. On the transom is the coronet, cypher and Garter of John, Earl of Chatham, Master of the Ordnance. On the trail are the star of the Garter, G.R.II, Britannia and a lion, three pyramids and African feluccas, a crocodile, fez, scimitar and mace. On the stool bed is a bronze Sphinx which forms the coign beneath which is the inscription THIS GUN TAKEN IN EGYPT BY THE BRITISH ARMY 1801.

Present length, 16ft.

Calibre, 7·4, 52 pounder.

Transferred from the War Office July 16th, 1904.

Bronze Mortar (Spanish, Early XIXth Century), engraved near the vent N 7390 SEVILLA 1 DE MARZO 1811. The piece is supported by an elaborate cradle of bronze representing Orthos, the two-headed dog of the monster Geryon whom Hercules slew at Cadiz, the body ending in double

dragon tails which support the mortar. The pedestal, also of bronze, represents rockwork and seaweed, and has the following inscription in English on one side and in Latin on the other side :

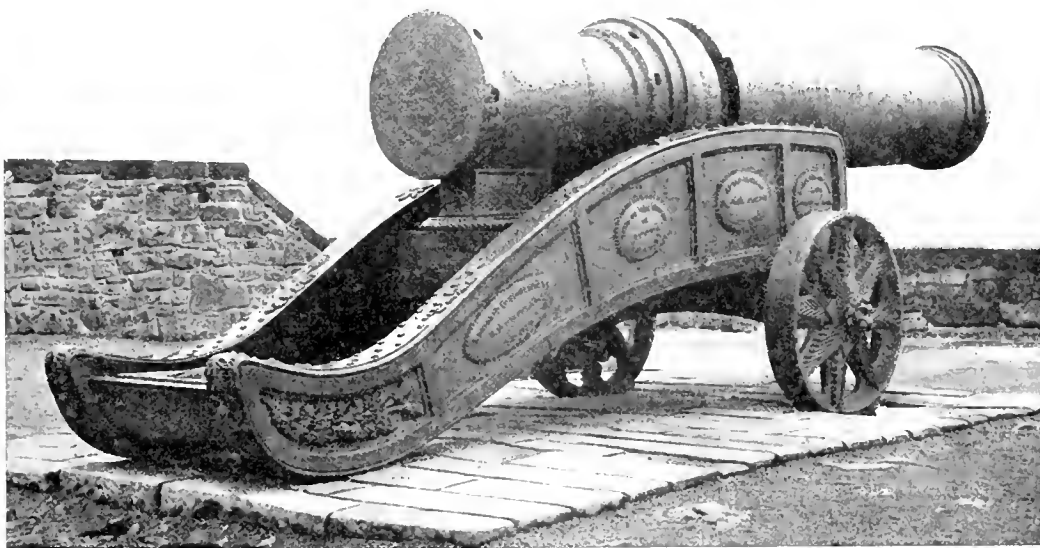
TO COMMEMORATE
THE RAISING OF THE SIEGE OF CADIZ IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GLORIOUS
VICTORY GAINED BY
THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON
OVER THE FRENCH AT SALAMANCA ON THE XXII OF JULY MDCCCXII
THIS MORTAR, CAST FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THAT GREAT PORT, WITH
POWERS SURPASSING ALL OTHERS
AND ABANDONED BY THE BESEIGERS IN THEIR RETREAT
WAS PRESENTED AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT AND GRATITUDE BY THE
SPANISH NATION TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE REGENT

In the front are the Prince of Wales's Feathers.

Length, 7ft. 9in.

Calibre, 13'0.

Transferred from the War Office, July 16th, 1904.



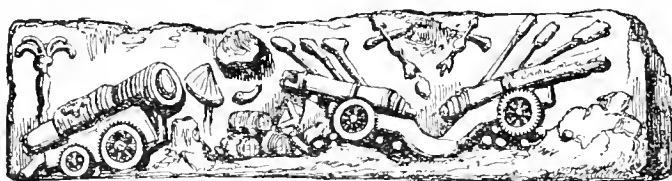
"MONS MEG."

EDINBURGH CASTLE.

Iron Bombard called "**Mons Meg**" (XVth Century), composed of bars and rings welded together. Different theories have been put forward as to the origin of the name, some writers suggesting that the piece was called after the wife of a smith of Mollanee, but against this must be placed the fact that the affix "**Meg**" does not appear in any records before the seventeenth century, in which period we find many misleading names and attributions given to arms, armour and military accoutrements in the Tower Collection and elsewhere. It has also been suggested that the piece was made at Mons

in Flanders, and colour to this assertion is lent by the fact that there is, or was before the year 1914, when that town was occupied by German troops, a bombard of similar date and type which is traditionally named "Dulle Griete," or "Mad Margaret."¹

The barrel is composed of iron bars, like the staves of a cask over which are welded rings set close together. The portion containing the chamber is screwed into the barrel by means of levers set in the holes set round the circumference of the latter. The piece was used for several bombardments in Scotland, notably at Dumbarton Castle in 1489, at Thrieve in 1497, and at Norham Castle in the same year. In 1682 it was employed for firing a salute on the visit of the Duke of York (afterwards James II), to Edinburgh and was split owing either to an overcharge or to the fact that the barrel was



CARVING AT EDINBURGH CASTLE.

worn out, and the Duke himself narrowly escaped an accident. A stone carving which was formerly near the gate of the Castle shows the way in which this piece was mounted (see also illustration to XIV, 19).

In 1754 "Mons Meg" was brought from Edinburgh to the Tower of London, but it is a curious fact that the piece is never mentioned in any of the guide books of the period. That the transfer was a matter of some difficulty we learn from the entry on page 45 of the present work under the date 1754. On the strong representations of Sir Walter Scott the bombard was returned to Edinburgh in 1829. The carriage has been renewed from time to time from the year 1497, when a new "cradill" was made, up to the year 1835. At this date the Board of Ordnance with regrettable misapplied energy and lack of artistic taste and historical coherence produced the present carriage, which is similar in style to

¹ Extracts from Contemporary Documents:

1489 Item gevin the gunnaris to drinksilver quhen thai cartit Monss be the Kingis commande xviijs.

1497 Item the samyn day (x day of Aprill) gifin to Johne Mawar elder in part payment of the quhelis making to the bombardis and Mons iiijlib.

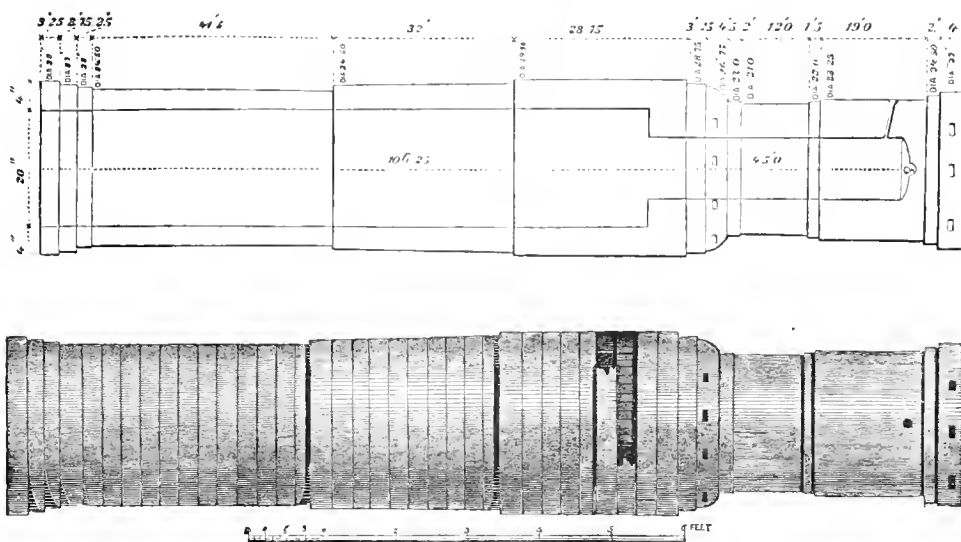
Item the last day of Maij, in Edinburgh Castell, at the casting of Mons gevin to the Kingis command to the gunnaris xviijs. (This must have been for alterations to the bombard or for part of the carriage.)

Item (the xx day of Julij) for iiij great towes (ropes) to Mons weyand xvj stane five pund: for ilk stane iijs.

Item to the menstralis that playit Mons doune to the gait xiijs.

Item gifin for xiiij stane of irne to make grath (gear?) to Mons new cradill and gavillokkis to ga with hir, for ilk stane xxviijd.

The Records of the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh of the year 1734 state that the piece was made by Robert Borthwick, Master Gunner of James IV, and that it was named after his Queen Margaret "Muns Meg" or "Little Meg."



"MONS MEG" (from the *Archæological Journal*, Vol. X).

the carriage which disfigures the Turkish gun on the Horse Guards Parade. The trail bears thistles at the lower ends and has plaques giving the dates of its transference to and from London, etc. On the front of the carriage is the Royal cypher W.R.4 and the inscription CONSTRUCTED IN THE R.L. CARRIAGE DEPT. WOOLWICH A.D. 1836 and LIEUT.-GEN. THE RIGHT HON. SIR RICHARD HUSSEY VIVIAN BART. MASTER-GENERAL. Near the gun are six granite balls and one of iron of the same calibre as the gun (see *Archæological Journal*, Vols. X, XXV). A model of the original is shown in the Armouries (XIX, 148).

Length over all, 13ft. 2in.

Calibre, 1ft. 7½in.

Weight, 5 tons.

Weight of charge, 105lb.

Weight of shot: iron, 1,125lb., stone, 549lb.

Range at angle of 45 degrees: iron, 1,408yd., stone, 2,867yd.

MILLS MOUNT BATTERY.

Four Guns, 18 pounders, marked G.R. under a crown.

ARGYLE BATTERY.

Six Guns, 18 pounders, marked G.R. under a crown.

FORE WALL BATTERY.

Four Guns, 6 pounders, marked G.R. under a crown.

BUTTS BATTERY.

Two Guns, 6 pounders, marked G.R. under a crown. One of these is dated 1797 and the other 1800.

DOVER CASTLE.

Bronze Gun (Dutch, Middle of XVth Century), commonly called "Queen Elizabeth's Pocket Pistol." It is traditionally considered to have been presented by the Emperor Charles V to King Henry VIII about the year 1545.¹ The whole is richly ornamented with cast and chased decoration. There are either faults in the casting or there is an inner lining to the gun, as the bronze has been pitted by rain and an inner core is visible through the holes. The following are the decorations and inscriptions: On the chase, swags of fruit and a figure with the label **LIBERTAS**; beneath this a blank panel, and beneath again the word **SCALDA**. From the trunnions, about 3ft. 6in. each way, the piece is fluted with nine panels, with bands of relief work showing Satyrs. On the first reinforce is a figure of Fame with the label **VICTORIA**, the Tudor Royal arms, a label framed with foliage bearing the motto **DIEV ET MON DROICT**.

Beneath this is an inscription in low Dutch:

BREECK SCVRET AL MVER ENDE WAL
BIN IC GEHETEN
DOER BERCH EN DAL BOERT MEINEN BAL
VAN MI GESMETEN²

Near the vent is a shield bearing the arms, encircled with the collar, of the Order of the Golden Fleece and the motto **SANS AULTRE**. On the base ring is the maker's name **ANTOLHVYS VAN VTRECHT 1544**, and the word **IMALEUE** engraved. This piece is first noticed by Kilburne in his *Survey of Kent* (1659), and is called by him "Basilises."

The carriage of cast iron is similar in type to those of "Mons Meg" and the Turkish gun above noticed. It bears the Royal cypher **E.R.**, the Duke of Wellington's crest and the inscription:

CONSTRUCTED IN THE ROYAL CARRIAGE DEPT
F.M. THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON
MASTER GUNNER
1827

Length, 24ft.

Calibre, 4.75.

Approximately a 12 pounder.

¹ As the gun is dated 1544 it is hardly likely that it could have been made by Christmas, 1543-44, when Fernando de Gonzaga came as envoy of Charles V to Henry at Hampton Court. In 1545 Charles signed the Treaty of Crespi with Francis I, who was at war with Henry. It is more than probable that it remained in the Netherlands and was either sent by Philip to Mary or was given by the States to Elizabeth when they offered her the Protectorate of Holland and Zealand in 1575.

² Literally translated—Break, Tear, every wall and rampart
Am I called
Across mountain and valley pierces my ball
By me stricken.
The popular rendering was—Use me well and keep me clean
I'll send a ball to Calais Green.
A doubtful boast, as "Calais Green" was a part of Dover.

CARISBROOKE CASTLE.

Bronze Gun (Middle of XVth Century), inscribed **ROBERT AND IHON OWEN MAD THIS FACONE ANNO 1549**, and near the vent **CARESEBROWKE** (see XIX, 19).

Length, 7ft. 3½in.

Calibre, 2·75.

Transferred from the Tower of London, February 16th, 1898.

CLASS XX.: AMMUNITION.

Shot, Shell, etc.

1-27. **Stone Shot (XVIth Century)**, varying from $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 9in. diameter.

28. **Stone Shot.**

Found in Cree Church Lane, Aldgate.

29. **Stone Shot**, 23in. diameter.

Found in the excavations for the Tower Bridge, *circa* 1891.

30-34. **Five Stone Shot**, varying from 18in. to 26in. diameter.

Brought from the Dardanelles, *circa* 1853.

35. **Clay Shot**, 3in. diameter.

Found on the north side of the White Tower.

36-38. **Three Wrought Iron Shot (XVIth Century)**, varying from $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter.

39. **Wrought Iron Shot**, similar to the above, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter.

Found in the Tower Moat in 1831.

40. **Bar Shot (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century).**

Length, $22\frac{1}{2}$ in.

41. **Bar Shot**, similar to the above.

Length, 6in.

42-44. **Three Star Shot (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, consisting of a ball from which radiate spikes.

45-49. **Five Chain Shot (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, varying from two to five links, with balls or iron blocks at each end and measuring from 26in. to 49in.

50. **Canister Shot (XVIIIth Century).**

51-259. **Two Hundred and Nine Mortar Shells (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**, of cast iron, with lugs near the vent, varying from $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 18in. diameter.

The form of these shells has changed but little from that in use at the time of Henry VIII, for the Cowdray paintings of the siege of Boulogne, reproduced by the Society of Antiquaries, show the gunners filling shells of a similar type.

260, 261. **Two Grape Shot (Early XIXth Century).**

262. **Elongated Shot**, with blades to open when in flight, used especially to cut the rigging of ships.

263. **Carcass (XVIIth-XVIIIth Century)**, for incendiary purposes.
Height, 12in.

264. **Carcass**, similar to the above.
Height, 16in.

265. **Carcass**, similar to the above.
Height, 25in.

266. **Carcass**, similar to the above.
Height, 5in.

267. **Smoke or Stink Shell (XVIIIth Century)**, with lugs near the vent ; 12in. diameter.

268. **Cartridge Case (XXth Century)**, common shell, 1 pdr., Vickers Maxim Gun. Fired from the anti-aircraft station on Gresham College during the bombardment of London by German airship at 10.30 p.m., September 8th, 1915. This case is the first shot in history fired against foreign enemy in the City of London.¹

Deposited by the Lords of the Admiralty, 1915.

269. **Cartridge Case (XXth Century)**, Shrapnel, 3in., Q.F., H.A. gun. Fired from the anti-aircraft station on Tower Bridge on the same occasion as the above.

Deposited by the Lords of the Admiralty, 1915.

270. **Incendiary Bomb (German, XXth Century)**, one of three dropped from German airship on the anti-aircraft searchlight station, Salisbury House, London Wall, September 8th, 1915.

Deposited by the Lords of the Admiralty, 1915.

271, 272. **Hand Grenades (Late XVIIth Century)**, large numbers of these are scheduled in the Inventories between the year 1676 and 1790.

Diameter, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

¹ The Curator of the Armouries was in command of the station on this occasion.

273-280. **Case containing Ammunition.**

Ship's Carbine, 1860. Bullet, '568.

Whitworth Rifle, 1864. Bullet, '48.

Snider Mark II, 1867. Bullet, '577.

Terry Carbine, 1867. Bullet, '568.

Westley Richards Rifle, 1867. Bullet, '588.

Rifled Carbine, 1867 (with clay plug). Bullet, '55.

Lancaster Rifle, 1867. Bullet, '55.

Martini Rifle, 1871. Bullet, '45.

Presented by Viscount Dillon, Curator, 1909.

281. **Rubber Gas Checks**, for Springfield rifle.

Presented by H. H. Harrod, Esq., 1915.

SUNDRIES.

282. **Shell Rockets (Early XIXth Century)**, 24lb.

283. **Iron Basket (XVIIIth Century)**, for red hot shot.

284. **Tongs for Red hot Shot (XVIIIth Century)**.

285. **Fork for hot shot Furnace**.

286. **Tongs for hot shot Furnace**.

287. **Wad Hook (XVIIIth-XIXth Century)**.

CLASS XXI.

This class contains modern imitations, most of which were apparently purchased at the time Sir Samuel Meyrick arranged the Armouries. The two helmets noticed in the *Archæological Journal*, VIII, and in Planche's *Encyclopædia of Costume*, Plate XI, have since been proved to be forgeries, and as none of these items has any historical value, they have not been included in the present volume.

GIFTS AND PURCHASES.

GIFTS.











































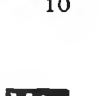





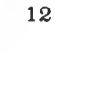






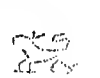

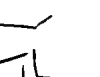








			Class.	No.
<i>circa</i> 1810	Gustavus Brander, Esq., F.S.A.	..	XIII	28
<i>circa</i> 1840	Grand Duke of Baden	.. ..	IX	486-495
<i>circa</i> 1840	E. Church, Esq.	.. ..	X	1
<i>circa</i> 1850	Directors of the South Eastern Railway		XIX	5
<i>circa</i> 1850	E. Leslie, Esq.	.. ..	XI	9
<i>circa</i> 1852	The Spanish Government	.. ..	VII	548, 549
			VII	1142
			IX	444-469
			IX	496-515
<i>circa</i> 1853	Lord de Lisle and Dudley	.. ..	XII	6
<i>circa</i> 1857	The Sultan Abdul Medjd	.. ..	XIX	115
1858	The Emperor Napoleon III	.. ..	III	693-696
<i>circa</i> 1860	G. Flesher, Esq.	.. ..	XVIII	10
<i>circa</i> 1860	John Hewitt, Esq., F.S.A.	.. ..	III	822
<i>circa</i> 1860			XI	26
1874	Sir William Gomm, Constable of the Tower	.. ..	XVIII	19
1876	Mathematical Society of London	..	X	2
1888	The Earl of Londesborough	.. ..	XIX	6, 7
1893	John Bell, Esq., R.A.	.. ..	XVII	36
1913	C. Beard, Esq.	.. ..	VI	253
1914	Trustees of the National Portrait Gallery		XVIII	37
1915	Viscount Dillon	.. ..	XII	465
1915	Sir Lionel Earle, Secretary, H.M. Office of Works	.. ..	IV	321
1915	Sir Guy Laking, Keeper of the King's Armoury	.. ..	XII	880
			XII	950
1915	The Warden and Fellows of All Souls College, Oxford	XII	961
1915	Charles ffoulkes, Esq., Curator of the Armouries	IV	320
			IX	317

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1915	Charles ffoulkes, Esq., Curator of the Armouries	XII	388
		XVIII	36
1915	The French Government	IX	523
1915	The Imperial Japanese Government ..	IX	524
1915	The Dowager Viscountess Wolseley ..	XVI	14
1916	The Dowager Countess Roberts ..	XVI	15
1916	Count L. Stampa	X	173
1916	The Belgian Government	IX	525
1916	The Russian Government	IX	526

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1834	Brocas Sale	IV	6, 212
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1841	"Gothic Armoury," Hay- market	II	10
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		XIV	3
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1846		V	62
1848	W. Knight	XVIII	30
1848	Duke of Buckingham's Sale	IV	1
1849		III	859
1851	D. Colnaghi	II	24
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1853	Bryn-y-Pys	III	820
1853		IV	211

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 2 Mark of the City of Nuremberg on II, 2, 13, 33;
 III, 736
 3 On Salade II, 3
 4 On Breastplate and inside of Cuisse II, 4
 5 The only existing mark of Conrad Seusenhofer on
 a Helmet II, 5
 6 On Tonlet II, 7
 7 Mark of the Missaglia on Bascinet II, 7
 8 On Armet II, 12
 9 On Gorget II, 13
 10 Mark of William of Worms on Breastplate II, 23
 11 On Backplate II, 22
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 14 Marks of the Armourers' Company of London on
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 15 On Breastplate III, 166
 16 On Breastplates III, 148, 170, 171
 17 Mark of Conrad Lochner with No. 2 on Pauldrons
 III, 736, 737
 18 Mark of William of Worms (?) on Cuirass III,
 71, 72
 19 On Backplate III, 407
 20 On Backplate III, 415
 21 Mark of Lochner on Cuirass III, 69, 70
 22 On Breastplate III, 111
 23 On Gauntlets III, 782, 783
 24 On Pauldron III, 748
 25 Mark of the Missaglia (?) on Salade IV, 7
 26 On Venetian Salade IV, 17
 27 On Venetian Salade IV, 18
 28 On Salade IV, 9
 29 On Salade IV, 19
 30 On Casque IV, 153
 31 Mark of the Merate Brothers (?) on Horse
 Armour VI, 4, 10

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- 32 On Stone-bow XI, 18
 33 On Stone-bow XI, 16
 34 Mark of Heinrich Maher (?) on Stone-bow XI, 17
 35 On Stirrup Crossbow XI, 20

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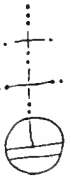





















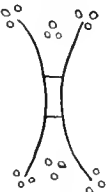






















- No. 36 On Cranequin XI, 23
 37 On Cranequin XI, 22
 38 On Crossbow XI, 10
 39 On Crossbow XI, 8
 40 On Crossbow XI, 21
 41 On Crossbow XI, 19
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 59 Mark of Passau (?) on X, 71

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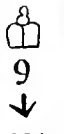











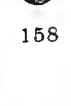



























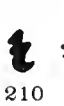

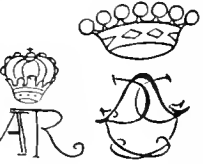











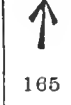























- 60 Mark of Passau (?) on Sword IX, 1
 61 Mark of Passau (?) on Sword IX, 2
 62 Mark of Passau (?) on Sword of State of the
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 63 Mark of Passau (?) on Sword IX, 21
 64 "Wolf" mark on Italian Swords IX, 23
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 66 "Wolf" mark on Italian Swords IX, 26
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77	"Wolf" mark on Schiavona by Andrea Ferrara IX, 200	106	On Spanish Broadsword IX, 219
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79	"Wolf" mark on Broadsword by Sahagon IX, 208	108	On Falchion IX, 160
80	"Wolf" mark of Solingen on Broadsword IX, 211	109	Mark of Antonio Piccinino on Rapier IX, 55
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83	"Wolf" mark of Solingen on Broadsword (dated 1648) IX, 223	112	With mark No. 76 on Broadsword IX, 181
84	"Wolf" mark on Infantry Sword IX, 374	113	On Solingen Executioner's Sword IX, 35
85	"Wolf" mark on Infantry Sword IX, 373	114	With mark No. 75 on Broadsword by Sahagon IX, 173
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91	On Sword IX, 52	120	On Broadsword IX, 184
92	On Rapier IX, 126	121	On Rapier IX, 118
93	On Toledo Sword IX, 212	122	On Cinquedeas IX, 151 (see also No. 180)
94	With mark No. 129 on Solingen Sword IX, 172	123	Mark of Pietro Caino on Rapier IX, 65
95	On Falchion IX, 157	124	On Landsnecht Sword IX, 51
96	On Broadsword (dated 1689) IX, 225	125	Mark of Sahagon on Rapier IX, 62
97	On Broadsword IX, 196	126	On Sword IX, 19
98	On Sword IX, 50	127	With mark No. 73 on Broadsword IX, 169
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 179 On Spears VII, 82-102
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 182 On Spears VII, 138
 183 On Partizan VII, 183
 184 On Spears VII, 103-126
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| 244 | On French Pivot Gun XII, 557, and English Pistol XII, 746 | 298 | On French Musket XII, 201 |
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| 246 | Mark of W. Grice on Rifled Musket XII, 94 | 300 | On French Pistol XII, 868 |
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